FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 APRIL 1984

### Lebanon

*Karami Statement* — Rashid Karami accepted the task of forming a government of national unity and called upon the Lebanese to set their weapons aside and to pool their efforts to rebuild the country, according to a statement broadcast by Beirut radio. Karami indicated that the main points of the government's program were the liberation of the south, political reform, and security for all. He said the issue of the Army would be taken up after the new cabinet is formed.

*Reaction* — The Lebanese national forces have full confidence in the prime minister-designate, according to a "nationalist source" cited by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio, whereas the Free Christian group declared that Karami's designation has "shattered all the hopes" of rebuilding state institutions and termed Karami the person most responsible for the situation in Lebanon, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

### Libya

Thirty members of the British diplomatic community in Libya, wives and children of British diplomats, flew out of Tripoli as 140 Libyans not involved in the People's Bureau siege left London, the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION reported. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher sent a message to Pakistani President Ziaul Haq asking him to use his influence in the crisis with Libya, according to Karachi radio.

A report broadcast by Tripoli radio claimed that the Arab League informed the British Government that it considers its stance regarding the Libyan People's Bureau "unfriendly" and "disserving Arab-British cooperation" and warned that any violation of the Bureau by the British Government would adversely affect Arab-British relations.

### Iran

Opponents of the regime invaded Iranian diplomatic missions and other establishments in various European capitals in an apparently coordinated action, DPA reported. These included the Consulate in London, the Embassy in The Hague, the UNESCO mission in Paris, and the Iranair office in Frankfurt. A LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION report disclosed that 11 Iranian students were "ejected" from the London Consulate by staff members after they forced their way into the building. In The Hague the Iranian ambassador was wounded, according to AFP, when an "unidentified group" briefly occupied the embassy.

The Foreign Ministry, in a statement reported by IRNA, charged that the United States had instigated "terroristic attacks" against Iranian missions in an attempt to mar the recent Majlis elections. The statement criticized the "irresponsible attitude" of the Dutch police and called on foreign governments to live up to their responsibilities regarding the protection of diplomatic missions, asserting that they could otherwise be accused of "complicity with counterrevolutionary elements."

### Iraq

Iraq and the USSR concluded an agreement on economic, technical, and trade cooperation, INA announced. The agreement was signed by Foreign Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, who described it as a "big push" in cooperation between the two countries, the agency reported. Speaking to INA after his return to Baghdad, Ramadan emphasized the Soviet leadership's desire to cooperate "in all fields."

### Israel

*Murphy Remarks* — Israel has protested Middle East envoy Richard Murphy's remark that the Syrian presence in Lebanon is legitimate whereas the Israeli presence is the result of an invasion, Jerusalem radio announced.

*Bus Hijack Inquiry* — Defense Minister Moshe Arens appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the deaths of two "terrorists" taken off a bus which was hijacked recently in Gaza, the Israeli newspaper *HADASHOT* announced. The commission's findings will be published after they have been submitted to the Defense Ministry, the paper added.

### Egypt

Israel has violated the letter and spirit of the peace agreement, and Israeli policies are the cause of the "cold peace" between Egypt and Israel, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali asserted in an interview with Egyptian television reported by MENA. Israel must give up its objectives of annexing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and of stepping up settlements and abandon its position on Jerusalem before a comprehensive solution of the Middle East problem is possible, 'Ali said. He said the Egyptian-Israeli treaty does not restrict Egypt's freedom of movement or its principles and also that Egypt has no objection to a dialogue with Syria, despite differences in the two countries' strategies.

### PLO Affairs

The next meeting of the Palestinian factions will take place on 10 May, the Jordanian newspaper *AD-DUSTUR* reported citing "informed Palestinian sources." An "information media source" in the DFLP and the PFLP disclosed that the dialogue with the Fatah Central Committee will resume "next week," QNA reported. The source indicated that the next meeting will be important because a number of "executive resolutions" will be adopted to resolve the current Palestinian crisis and map out the future of the PLO and its institutions.

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### Monte Carlo Interviews ICO's Chatti in Paris

*JN261358 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Interview with ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti by George Qurdahi, Radio Monte Carlo reporter, in Paris on 25 April — recorded]

[Excerpt][George Qurdahi] Habib Chatti, you were in Fes where you participated in the Jerusalem Committee's meetings held under the chairmanship of Moroccan King Hassan II which made several recommendations. Foremost was the request to all the Islamic countries to sever their relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica. What impressions did you bring away from the Fes meeting?

[Habib Chatti] As you know, since Israel occupied Jerusalem, it has been working on two levels to dominate the holy city. Our organization has been persistently working to confront this danger. That's why the recent Jerusalem Committee meeting is within the framework of a continuous political action since the occupation of Jerusalem. This political action will continue until we regain Jerusalem. Not too long ago Israel intensified its efforts on the level of establishing settlements, fleshing them out with Jews, and harrassing and evicting the Arabs. Israel is also exerting efforts to have foreign countries recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

[Qurdahi] Your Excellency, let us go back to the Fes resolutions. One notices that so far only two Islamic countries have decided to sever diplomatic relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica. These two countries are Egypt and Morocco. However, we all know that the Jerusalem Committee called on all Islamic countries without exception to immediately sever their relations with these two countries. Why has this not been implemented?

[Chatti] The matter is a question of procedures. Egypt and Morocco have completed these procedures. I have no doubt that this decision will be carried out by all the Islamic countries. In reality, these countries' commitment is not new. The new decision adopted in Fes is not new. A previous decision was made at summit level under which Islamic countries pledged to sever their diplomatic and economic relations with any country recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's capital. The Fes decision was only a reminder of the first decision.

[Qurdahi] Some have asked for the convocation of an Arab foreign ministers emergency session to discuss the question of Jerusalem. Algeria has agreed to host this conference. What has been achieved so far in this respect?

[Chatti] The ICO has invited all its members to attend this meeting. However, it did not set a venue or date awaiting the Islamic countries' agreement in principle to this meeting. So far, we have received 25 answers in support of this meeting, and the quorum is 29.

[Qurdahi] Your Excellency, what about the Islamic Good Offices Committee stemming from the Islamic conference which exerted some efforts to end the Iraqi-Iranian dispute? Has it definitely suspended its efforts, or does it intend to initiate a new move between Iraq and Iran in the future?

[Chatti] The truth is that the Islamic Good Offices Committee did not only exert some efforts, but has exerted huge and very intensive efforts since the eruption of this war. These efforts were acceptable to both parties and the committee achieved substantial progress, and at one time, nearly succeeded. However, various circumstances prevented this success. These were that the peace plan we submitted to the two countries, containing everything and responding to the all the demands of the two parties, particularly Iran's basic conditions, was accepted by Iraq but was considered incomplete by Iran. We were unable to fulfill some of Iran's conditions and this caused it to freeze this plan. These conditions are the condemnation of Iraq and its president, and bringing him to trial. Faced with this stand, the committee deemed it fit to maintain contact with the two parties, and to pursue its efforts. The committee does not believe it has failed. It will continue with its efforts and seek to find an outlet.

[Qurdahi] Is there any hope in finding such an outlet?

[Chatti] At present there is little hope. However, as officials, we cannot be pessimistic. We must always seek strength in faith.

### UAE President Meets Arab Diplomats in Nairobi

*GF270652 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0540 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Excerpts] Nairobi, 26 Apr (WAKH) — UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan met in his residence at Nairobi's guest palace this evening with Arab ambassadors accredited to Kenya.

Shaykh Zayid began his speech to the ambassadors on Afro-Arab cooperation. He said: If we show solidarity among ourselves and are sincere with each other, we will be strong before the world.

His highness, the UAE president said: Our problem as Arabs is that we do not understand each other. How, then, can we ask others and friends to show solidarity with us while we are not cooperating with each other? If we show solidarity among ourselves and are sincere to each other and have faith in our presence and existence, we will not be weak even if some of us individuallty become weak.

Addressing the Arab ambassadors, he said: You ambassadors represent the Arab nation here. You have to extend your hands to our brothers in Africa because it is the nearest continent to us and has all we need. We have what they need, and this links our cooperation in the economic and other fields.

### AD-DUSTUR on Requests to U.S. for Satellites

*JN261011 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Apr 84 pp 1, 23*

[Text] Amman — AD-DUSTUR — An Arab source has said that Israel asked the United States for a military satellite, complete with crews and equipment, to spy on the Arab countries and to gather information, especially military information.

The source said Saudi Arabia and Egypt made two separate requests to the United States to obtain a satellite. The source noted the U.S. Administration has not yet discussed these requests.

### 'Arafat on Jerusalem Committee Resolutions

*PM261328 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 22 Apr p 1*

[Talhah Jibril report: "'Arafat Tells *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*: The Jerusalem Committee's Resolutions Can Foil the Plot"]

[Excerpts] Fes — The firm and forceful resolutions passed by the Jerusalem Committee have been received with profound satisfaction and interest, particularly because they are seen as practical resolutions. King Hassan II of Morocco and the committee members are now expected to proceed on a working visit to the United States around the end of April for contacts with politically influential U.S. circles, especially the U.S. Congress.

In a statement to *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said Jerusalem Committee's resolutions can, if implemented, abort any U.S. plan or intention to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Committee, chaired by the Moroccan monarch, had concluded its meetings the day before yesterday after 2 days of deliberation in Fes. It adopted a series of strong resolutions aimed at containing the Israeli attempts to Judaize the holy city and give it an Israeli political character through pressure on other states to move their embassies to Jerusalem. One foremost resolution included a decision to immediately sever relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica in implementation of the Islamic resolutions urging ICO member states to break off diplomatic, economic, and cultural relations with any state which decides to move its embassy to occupied Jerusalem.

Yasir 'Arafat told *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* the Islamic world can, if it carries out the committee's resolutions from this and previous sessions, foil any U.S. intention to move the embassy to occupied Jerusalem.

'Arafat expressed satisfaction with the way the committee's work was conducted. He also warned the Israeli plot to Judaize Jerusalem will continue, pointing to the continuous expropriation of the city's Islamic and Christian land by the occupation authorities and to the current attempts to demolish the Al-Aqsa holy mosque and erect a so-called third temple in its place.

Abu 'Ammar ['Arafat] also said that the current U.S. election campaign has turned into something like a cattle auction with the candidates competing in offering the maximum possible aid to the Israeli aggressors in occupied Jerusalem.

'Arafat stressed that the attitude of the U.S. Congress is in fact a serious plot and a violation of U.S. international commitments.

### 'Expanded' Palestinian Meeting To Be Held 10 May

*JN261001 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Apr 84 pp 1, 23*

[Text] Amman — *AD-DUSTUR*, Tunis, Agencies — It has been learned from informed Palestinian sources in Amman that the next meeting of the Palestinian factions will begin on 10 May. These sources were optimistic, especially since reports say the parties that met in Algeria last week reached agreements which have not been announced. The Palestinian factions agreed the PNC will hold a meeting without the participation of some Palestinian faction members, but not without the factions themselves. These members are those people who led the campaign to expel the Palestinian revolution from northern Lebanon.

In Tunis, WAFA says that an expanded Palestinian meeting will take place in Algiers on 9 May [as published] in order to prepare for the next PNC session.

WAFA also says that the Fatah Central Committee discussed the topics related to this expanded meeting at a meeting it held the day before yesterday under PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. This was agreed on at the Algiers meeting attended by representatives of a number of the Palestinian revolution factions.

The Fatah Central Committee also discussed the results of the Jerusalem Committee's meetings held in Fes, the Palestinian citizens' situation in the occupied territories, and the repressive measures the Zionist occupation authorities have adopted against the Palestinian people.

In another development, Yasir 'Arafat received the day before yesterday a Swedish delegation led by the Foreign Ministry director general. He reiterated his country's support for the PLO and its political line, and praised the PLO's role in the international, Arab, and Palestinian arenas.

### PLO Official on Algiers Meeting

*JN270846 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 27 Apr 84 p 22*

[Text] Amman — *AD-DUSTUR* — Najib al-Ahmad, director of the Palestinian revolution forces commander in chief's office in Amman, said yesterday that the idea of holding a popular Palestinian conference, suggested in the past, is not being discussed now in light of the positive Palestinian talks that the Palestinian factions held in the Algerian capital during the past week.

Al-Ahmad noted that the press statement the conferees issued in Algeria states that the date for convening the PNC — considered the highest Palestinian legislative authority — will be agreed on after the Palestinian factions reach a formula of national, political, and organizational agreement.

Al-Ahmad said: The important thing now is to maintain the PLO's national unity, considered a reconciliation attempt under whose canopy the Algerian meeting took place. Future meetings will also take place under this canopy. All parties expressed the conviction that the resolutions the PNC adopted at its 16th session are to be considered the basis for any future move.

### DFLP-PFLP on Meeting

*GF261532 Doha QNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] Damascus, 26 Apr (QNA) — An information media source in the DFLP and the PFLP has asserted that the dialogue with the Fatah Central Committee will be resumed next week and that contacts are currently taking place to define the venue and date of this resumption after all the sides have held further consultations with their corresponding private institutions.

The source pointed out that the next meeting will be important because a number of executive resolutions will be adopted to bridge the current Palestinian crisis. The source added that the next meetings will map out the future of the PLO and of the institutions associated with it. Moreover, this dialogue will be expanded to include other Palestinian and Arab sides where this stems from the keenness on the PLO's unity.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Damascus, the source emphasized that an agreement was hammered out to refrain from convening the PNC prior to agreement on the bases that constitute the minimum limit for a meeting among the various Palestinian factions. This is to ensure the success of the PNC meeting without any schisms and to ensure the presence of all sides.

### Voice of PLO Raps Contacts With Zionists

*JN260909 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1605 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] Reports from the occupied homeland say some opportunists are holding contacts with Zionist figures and parties claiming they have received the green light and initial approval from the PLO despite the fact the PLO prohibits such actions and considers them to be high treason. The occupied homeland affairs editor has written the following report on this subject:

The decision adopted by the Palestinian people on which the Arabs and the world are unanimous, specifically, on the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of this people and the firmness of the its legitimate leadership in defending the national and independent Palestinian decisionmaking did not come from nothing. This decision is the outcome of constant cohesion between the Palestinian masses inside and outside the occupied homeland and the Palestinian revolution which represents their ambitions and future. Thus it represents their spiritual homeland in the absence of their physical homeland.

The PLO, which offered many martyrs as sacrifices to maintain its independence, which rejected all pressures for the same objective, and which has always refused to authorize and nominate any party to talk on behalf of the Palestinian people, exposes the stands of these opportunists inside the occupied homeland who are trying to deceive our steadfast kinfolk by claiming they have received the green light from the PLO to hold contacts with various Zionist enemy sectors.

The PLO, which has adopted a decision prohibiting any contact with the Zionist forces, figures, and parties, will not allow anybody to embarrass the national leadership in the occupied homeland by creating false claims about PLO approval to hold contacts with the Labor Party or other racial Zionist Israeli parties. The suspect attempts by some self-centered individuals to appoint themselves trustees over the PLO inside the occupied homeland, and to give themselves the right to hold contacts with racial Zionist symbols are part of the Zionist conspiracy. They are being implemented by the defeatists and stupid people afflicting our people at this stage in which the Palestinian revolution is waging the conflict to be freed from hegemony and subservience which some parties are trying to impose on the revolution.

The Zionist method aims at fragmenting the unity of our great Palestinian people inside the occupied homeland by extending bridges of cooperation and by holding contacts between the Zionist parties and some self-centered individuals in the occupied homeland who are running after delusive promises by the Zionist enemy to achieve personal gains. This method has been exposed and is known and recognized by our people and national forces in the occupied homeland. These pioneering people, who have realized armed struggle is the only path to liberate the homeland, have made up their minds and will not retreat because their rallying around the legitimate leadership of the PLO — the sole representative of the Palestinian people has been baptized with blood.

In order to face this Zionist scheme aimed at undermining the militant base of our people in the occupied homeland, our people in Palestine represented by their national leadership which know the real stand of the PLO are called on now more than any other time to close their ranks and to maintain their national unity representing the slogan of their steadfastness and increasing their militant capability to face the racial Zionist conspiracies. These conspiracies will not be satisfied with occupying the Palestinian territory, but will go beyond this to occupy more Arab territories and control the Arab region, forming a spearhead for the international imperialist objectives, primarily those of the United States — the first enemy of our Arab nation and our Palestinian people.

The PLO, which our people established with their sons' blood, with their intrinsic power, and with continued sacrifices, is the only party which knows the interests of the Palestinian people; the only party capable of expressing their wishes; the only party which speaks on their behalf in all the Arab and international circles; and the only party which leads their struggle to achieve their legitimate national objectives and rights to self-determination, and to establish their independent state on their national soil. The PLO will not allow anybody to talk on its behalf or to represent it; it considers any contact with the Zionist forces to be high treason. The PLO has never given nor will it ever give the green light to any party to lie to our people or to hold contacts with the Zionists.

## BAHRAIN

### Pakistani President's Envoy Departs Manama for Doha

*GF271058 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0930 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] Manama, 27 Apr (WAKH) — General Farooq Shaukat Khan, envoy of Pakistani President Ziaul Haq and governor of Baluchistan Province, left Manama for Doha this morning after a 3-day visit to Bahrain within his current tour of the Gulf countries. During the visit he conveyed a message to His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, crown prince, from the Pakistani president addressed to His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, dealing with bilateral relations and means of strengthening them and issues of common interest.

## KUWAIT

### Iraqi News Media Urged To Conduct 'War of Words'

*GF271046 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 26-27 Apr 84 p 8*

["Opinion" column by Editor in Chief Ahmad al-Jarallah: "Time To Progress to War of Words"]

[Text] As far as we remember, the seven-year war in the north between Iraq and Iran started in 1968 and ended in 1975, following a meeting between President Saddam Husayn and the late shah of Iran. But during its final three years, the war became a battle of words. Iraq used its media to explain the realities of the Iranian position to the Iranian people. This worried the Iranian regime, which saw its people becoming restless at a time when Iranian propaganda was failing to penetrate Iraq. In fact, the Iraqi media was a stronger weapon than Iran's, which relied mainly on abuse.

That war was powerful by the regular Iranian Army which possessed powerful weapons and enjoyed the support of the U.S., Europe and even Israel. [sentence as published] Nevertheless, it failed to achieve its goals and the war remained stalemated for three years until the meeting between the shah and Saddam Husayn was arranged by Algeria. That meeting ended with the Iraqi-Iranian agreement. We predict the present war will end the same way after four years of failure by the Iranians to achieve their goals. It will result in a stalemate until a new opportunity arises for reaching a mutual peace. The Iraqi news media should follow the same course as before.

### Former Assembly Member Denies Party Communist

*GF261134 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 25 Apr 84 p 5*

[Text] Former Assembly deputy Dr Ahmad al-Khatib has denied his party were communists. He said they were "national minded" and would continue to be so. Dr al-Khatib said the charges may have been levelled because the party was interested in the problems of poor people, who formed a majority in society and needed help.

He was speaking on Kuwait television last week during which he discussed a number of local and Arab issues. Kuwait TV edited more than half of the interview, which was later published in full in local newspapers.

Dr al-Khatib said the struggle with Israel was a matter of life and death, and every effort should be made to protect the existence of Arabs in the area. He pointed out that it was not reasonable to place the U.S. and the Soviet Union on the same level because the U.S. was protecting and helping Israel, while the Soviet Union was supporting Arabs with weapons.

He also denied accusations that the party was more interested in Arab issues than in local ones. He pointed out that all achievements of the National Assembly affected Kuwaitis.

He said the Assembly was instrumental in nationalising the oil companies in Kuwait, and it amended the labour laws in 1963 to give labourers a number of benefits including sick pay and annual leave. It also revised the 1950 government pay scales in 1971.

Speaking of himself, Dr al-Khatib said he was proud of being a doctor and spent most of his time at his clinic. He did not consider himself a politician because politicians sought political posts and he did not. He looked at himself as a doctor who took part in politics to serve his country.

He said that he and some other Kuwaitis studying at Cairo University in the 1940s got the idea of forming the National Cultural Club and it was established in 1951. The activities of the club were well known, and reflected the desires of Kuwaitis who were interested in Arab causes. He said there was no opposition party in Kuwait because such parties existed in countries with democracies, and Kuwaiti's democracy was still a modest one.

### Political Parties' Effect on 'Family Spirit' Viewed

*GF261144 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 25 Apr 84 p 4*

[Text] The question of political parties being formed in Kuwait has received a mixed reaction from politicians and academics. The debate was sparked earlier this week by comments from veteran politician, 'Abd al-Latif al-Ghanim, who said he feared that they could be dominated by external or internal forces because the political awareness of the Kuwaiti people was not yet ripe.

The director of the amir's office, Ibrahim ash-Shatti, said that if the party system was not officially allowed then it would force itself upon the nation. Two or three parties, limited to Kuwaiti membership, would reflect Kuwait's policy of democracy, he said, but warned that allowing more parties would result in chaos.

But National Assembly Deputy Humad ar-Rumi said he was totally opposed to the idea because it would create divisions and destroy the family spirit which existed.

Deputy Dr. Khalid al-Wasmi and Kuwait University law professor Dr. 'Abd al-Maliq 'Uthman supported the idea as the basis for true democracy. Dr. al-Wasmi said that the systems operat-

ing in France, Britain and other countries did not affect the social or economic life of the countries. He also said that politicians would stand for election on the basis of their party manifestos rather than on tribal or sectarian bases.

Political parties had an important role to play in enlightening people, said Dr. 'Uthman, who added that he believed the system was already operating in Kuwait but under another name. It would be better recognise these parties and supervise and control their activities through a legal framework, he said.

The dean of the girls college at the university, Dr. Amal as-Sabah, said the size of Kuwait and its population structure meant that it was not the place to introduce parties. She also said she believed Kuwaiti's policy of providing public services at nominal charges could not be found in other democratic countries where the party system was in effect.

The political, social, economic, and cultural circumstances were not right to introduce the party system, said Dr. 'Abd ar-Rida 'Asiri, of the university's political science department.

He warned that if the system was introduced it could lead to the downfall of the country's democratic experiment, and could also intensify tribal and sectarian beliefs.

It was too soon to judge whether Kuwait's democratic experiment was ready for the party system, said the assistant undersecretary for general education, Sa'ud ar-Rifa'i. And Dr. Kafiah Ramadan of the university supported this view, adding that parties would intensify differences rather than serve the public interests.

But Dr. Muhammad al-Muhayni, also of the university, said that he had no reservations in supporting the party system, because it symbolised freedom and progress. He said many people opposed the idea because they had seen the system fail in other Arab countries. But that failure had been forced by external forces who worked hard to see it fail, he added.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Fire Aboard Oil Tanker Continues; Cause Uncertain

*NC261623 Paris AFP in English 1557 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] London, April 26 (AFP) — The fire aboard the 350,000-ton Saudi oil tanker *Safina al-'Arab*, ablaze in the Gulf possibly after being hit by a mine or a missile, had not taken complete hold of the ship, the shipping insurance organisation Lloyd's of London said here. The supertanker would have sunk if the fire had taken complete hold of the vessel, a Lloyd's source said. Sources in Manama said the ship was fully loaded.

The fire started after a blast today in one of the ship's starboard tanks, and Lloyd's said it based its statement that the ship may have been attacked on information from the captain. The ship, which was sailing for Malaysia outward bound from Bahrain, was 100 kms (60 miles) south of Iran's Kharq oil terminal when the blast occurred. All the crew had been safely evacuated, except for one Filipino, who was reported missing, Lloyds said. A Bahraini official said no operation could be mounted to salvage the ship without the help of a specialist firm.

Sources in Manama said there had been no Iraqi reports of attacks on "enemy naval targets", the normal formula for attacks on shipping in the Gulf, in the past few days. In any case, they said, no Iraqi attack had ever been reported so far from the Iraqi coast — some 300 kms [185 miles].

It was also unlikely that Iraq would have deliberately attacked a Saudi vessel, as Saudi Arabia has supported Iraq since the beginning of the war with Iran more than three and a half years ago, the sources added. It was possible, however, that Iraqi forces could have fired at the ship by mistake, not knowing its nationality.

The Lloyd's source said the *Safina al-'Arab* was the largest ship ever insured by Lloyd's. Tugs from the Netherlands were trying to salvage the ship, which suggested the fire had not spread right through the vessel.

However, the possible environmental consequences of the alleged attack were being closely monitored by pollution control officials.

The Gulf has already been badly affected by oil pollution. Several thousand tons of crude oil poured into the sea from an Iranian offshore oilfield in 1982 following an Iraqi attack. There had been no reaction to the report of the fire from Saudi Arabia.

## UAE

### Canadian Foreign Ministry Official Visits Abu Dhabi

*GF261130 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 26 Apr 84 p 1*

[Text] The UAE yesterday urged friendly countries including Canada to pressure Israel to find a just and peaceful settlement to the Middle East crisis and grant the Palestinian people the right to self-determination.

This was reiterated by Mr Ya'qub al-Kindi, director of the Foreign Affairs Department at the Foreign Ministry, during a meeting with Mr Robert Elliot, director of the Middle East Department at the Canadian Foreign Ministry, who was in Abu Dhabi yesterday. The meeting was attended by Mr Francis Ian Wood, Canadian ambassador to the UAE who is resident in Kuwait.

Mr al-Kindi reiterated the UAE stand on the need to end the Gulf war which threatened peace and stability in the region. Mr Elliot expressed his government's keenness on finding a solution to the Middle East crisis and said Canada hoped to open an embassy in the UAE this year.

## PDRY

### Defense Minister Discusses Gulf Security

*GF270644 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 25 Apr 84 pp 1, 22*

[Fathi Sharif dispatch from Aden]

[Text] PDRY Defense Minister Salih Muslih Qasim ruled out the existence of any military coordination between his country and the GCC countries at present. He said that the GCC has its regulations and systems which define the nature of coordination and cooperation among its member countries, and that the PDRY, as is known, is not a member of this Council. The Yemeni minister refused to answer another question on whether it is possible to have this coordination in the future, particularly in the security and military field. In his statements to *AS-SIYASAH*, Salih Muslih denied the existence of a strategic link between the defense and security system of the PDRY and the military defense system of the Soviet Union in one way or another. The defense minister said that the PDRY has its special system to defend its security and territories, but he said that does not prevent his country from benefiting from the Soviet Union's experiences in this field, particularly the experiences which it has gained in the fields of theoretical and practical military sciences.

Answering *AS-SIYASAH*'s question about the nature and the degree of Soviet military existence in Aden and whether this existence is limited to providing naval facilities and military advisers, the PDRY defense minister said: In the West, they always talk a lot about this subject, and they know that the Soviet Union does not have a military presence in Aden, but through this they want to justify the U.S. existence in some of the region's states. Salih Muslih said: We do not deny the presence of Soviet experts, who provide technical expertise to our Armed Forces, and our relationship with the Soviet Union is a strategic one which is established on a firm and solid basis, based on the friendship and cooperation agreement which was signed between the two countries in 1979.

PRDY Defense Minister Salih Muslih in his remarks to *AS-SIYASAH* made a military evaluation of the security developments in the Gulf region, the Red Sea, and the Horn of Africa, and the nature of the serious escalation under pressure by the superpowers and their mobile and extensive fleets around the region. The minister said: The situation, as we see now it, is as follows: There is a war between Iraq and Iran on the eastern front, and one of the results of this war is the United States' concentration of its naval fleets and espionage planes in the Gulf region, including its base in Diego Garcia and its mobile fleets in the waters of the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Gulf. All this clearly demonstrates that the United States is behind the escalation of the military and the political situation in the region, and that it is insisting on the continuation of the regional tension and disputes, so that it can justify its presence and the expansion of its hostile military bases.

In his evaluation of the military stance in the Gulf, Salih Muslih said: We in the PDRY have more than once affirmed the importance of clearing the region from all types of foreign military presence. Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad called for holding a meeting by the countries of the Gulf, the Arabian Peninsula, and the Horn of Africa on a summit level to discuss this issue.

We believe that the real threat is represented by the provocations and the policies of the U.S. Administration which has more than once proved that it would not refrain from using power to interfere in the others' domestic affairs, as it did in Grenada and as it is doing in Nicaragua, and that it planned for Israel to invade Lebanon. Later, *AS-SIYASAH* asked the Yemeni defense minister about his ideas regarding the Gulf security theory in this time, adding to the equations the new conflict in the region. The minister said: The state which cannot defend itself is not a state, and I do not believe that protection by others can last very long. The minister said: Let me tell you sincerely that the region's countries can defend themselves by depending on their own peoples, particularly when they give democracy, justice, and full rights to their peoples.

Despite the escalation of this tension for which the PDRY defense minister holds the U.S. policy responsible, excusing the Soviet policy, the Yemeni minister rules out an outbreak of a war in the region due to the fear of the closure of the Strait of Hormuz and the intensification of the fighting between Iraq and Iran. Salih Muslih said that the outbreak of a war cannot bring the international forces into it that easily, because the world is no longer at the mercy of the capitalist regimes. He said: I do not believe that anyone can risk war, because it will not be a war of guns and men but a global one of such a scale that everything will destroyed. Everyone has the resources for such a war, and had it not been for the military and political power of the international socialist regime, the imperialists would have launched this war long ago and would have once again divided the world among themselves as they did in the past. The Yemeni defense minister affirmed his belief that the Strait of Hormuz will not be the cause of an outbreak of an international war for many reasons, despite the fact that the United States is the source of this war threat which attempts to terrorize the region's peoples.

Salih Muslih denied the existence of a military alliance in the common sense of the term with Ethiopia and Libya, and said that what lies at the bottom of this matter is the Aden agreement that was signed and that provides for cooperation among the three countries in economic, technical, information, and military fields. He said that at one point this agreement achieved good results. The minister did not affirm or deny what is being said about the freezing of or ending of this agreement.

## YAR

### President Salih Meets With Mitterrand in Paris

For AFP and other reportage on the 2-day visit to France by YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, including his meeting with President Francois Mitterrand and his interview with Paris Radio Monte Carlo, see the France section of the 27 April Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

### 'Ali Comments on Relations With Israel

*NC270648 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2230 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Cairo, 26 Apr (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, affirmed that the peace process with Israel is a huge strategic step on the road to a comprehensive and just solution of the Middle East problem and the Palestinian issue, which is the crux of the conflict in the area.

In an interview with Arab television this evening on the second anniversary of the liberation of Sinai, 'Ali said a comprehensive solution of the Middle East problem requires several steps from the Israeli side. The Israelis must give up their objectives of annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip, of stepping up the building of settlements, and their stand on Jerusalem.

'Ali affirmed that Israeli actions on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, with the aim of gradual annexation, and Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982, have obstructed the peace march between Egypt and Israel to a point which Israel described as a cold peace.

'Ali said the cold peace between Egypt and Israel is a result of Israel's policies. Israel has violated the letter and spirit of the peace agreement whose preamble says it is a step toward a comprehensive and just peace.

'Ali explained that during the tripartite talks between Egypt, Israel, and the United States [words indistinct]. He noted that during these negotiations Egypt had always adhered to the need to preserve the Palestinian people's rights. He also noted that Egypt's views were greatly appreciated by PLO officials when they used to meet with Egyptian officials.

'Ali explained that Egyptian activity is aimed at maintaining peace in the Middle East, giving momentum to the peace process, achieving the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, and preserving Lebanon's sovereignty.

He noted that the Egyptian-Israeli treaty is not a restriction to Egypt's principles or to the freedom of its movement. He affirmed that Egypt does not bargain over peace in return for Arab or Islamic rapprochement. This is a strategic policy, and that too is a strategic policy; both are the focal point in Egyptian policy.

Asked what would be [Egypt's] stand if an Israeli aggression occurs against Syria and whether it is true that Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, visited Syria, 'Ali said that a senior Egyptian official has denied the report on Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah's visit to Syria since Egypt does not act in darkness but acts openly in all domains.

He added: We do not object at all to a dialogue between Egypt and Syria, despite the difference between Egyptian and Syrian strategies. Each country seeks to solve the main problem in the Middle East, which is the Palestinian issue. The difference in views is natural and permissible.

In the interview, Kamal Hasan 'Ali answered a question on the possibility that the Israeli Labor Party will establish a dialogue aimed at finding a fundamental solution to the Palestinian issue. He said what concerns us is that the intransigent line in Israel is changed, whether by the Labor Party, the Likud, or by any other party. He stressed that Egypt's objective is a comprehensive solution for the issue that preserves the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, otherwise there is no hope for peace in the area.

On the possibility of uniting [tawhid] the Egyptian, Jordanian, and Palestinian efforts to serve peace in the area, Kamal Hasan 'Ali pointed out that the PLO groups which met in Algiers have not reached a unified concept on future moves, and even the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue has not achieved progress on which to build for the future. He said Egypt will put its capacities at the service of this dialogue when the two sides reach a unified and clear concept. We do not believe that the dialogue between Egypt and these two sides would be fruitful before this is accomplished.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali dealt with the Egyptian move to end the Gulf war. He said the Egyptian move comes within the framework of the Nonaligned Movement. It does not mean an Egyptian initiative or Egyptian mediation between Iraq and Iran but consultations with the movement's countries to search for the means of stopping the fighting and then moving on to the negotiating phase. He added that all the nonaligned countries would like to move in this direction and he expressed his hope that there will be a united view on this issue in the nonaligned countries' coordination bureau.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali pointed out that Egypt was the first country to call for an end to the fighting between Iraq and Iran when war broke out and when Iraq agreed to return to its international borders agreed upon in 1975. He considered this a step toward stopping the war, and hence Iraq must be supported to preserve its territories.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Egypt has balanced relations with the two big powers and with all world countries. He pointed out that Egypt's relations with the United States is one of equals and that Egypt always maintains full freedom of its decision in its foreign policy.

On Egyptian-Soviet relations, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said in the interview that the exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and the Soviet Union is possible in the future. He added that economic relations between the two countries have prospered. The bilateral trade volume reached $350 million last December. Bilateral consultations are also continuing which is the best proof that there are relations between them.

### Urges Moves Toward Peace

*JN262145 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2040 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Huda Tawfiq dispatch from Cairo carried within the "Panorama" program]

[Text] Egypt has announced that it does not object to holding dialogue with Syria, despite the difference between Egyptian and Syrian strategies, as long as the aim is the same — seeking a

solution to the Palestinian problem. There are differences of opinion, but that does not necessarily mean that there should be such alienation. This is what Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, said in a statement to Egyptian television today.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali stressed the need for an Arab strategy that furthers Palestinian interests and the interests of the region's countries. Such a move would represent a practical application of the Fes summit resolutions. He said that King Husayn refrains from adopting clear stands toward peace due to the absence of any U.S. guarantees, the hesitant Palestinian stand, the gradual annexation of the West Bank to Israeli settlements, and the freeze in the U.S. stand, which is a result of the presidential elections and the related bargaining.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said the Palestinian stand should be clear with regard to continuing dialogue with Jordan. He said the PLO has not arrived at a common understanding on the forthcoming moves, and that the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue has not yet achieved any useful results.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali urged that moves be taken in all arenas, particularly between Jordan and the Palestinians while awaiting the Israeli elections, which could alter the situation to some degree. Following possible progress in the Lebanese issue and the U.S. elections, it will be possible to consider all alternatives. However, the Arab Palestinian and Israeli arenas should be prepared for that situation. He said: This is what we hope will emerge following the forthcoming Israeli elections.

### 'Ali Confers With British Envoy on Current Issues

*NC261746 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1655 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Cairo, 26 Apr (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here this evening with the British ambassador in Cairo, Micheal Weir, at the ambassador's request.

During the meeting, 'Ali and the ambassador conducted a comprehensive review of the various developments in the Middle East region, including current developments in the Iraq-Iran war. The two sides also discussed topics pertaining to the relations between the two countries and the means to enhance them in all domains.

### Mubarak Receives Chadian Minister 26 April

*NC261357 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] President Mubarak this afternoon received Chadian Commissioner of Higher Education Lassou Gouara. The meeting was attended by Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the Chadian ambassador in Cairo.

The Chadian minister said he had forwarded a friendly message from Chadian President Habre and added that he briefed President Mubarak on his country's position, explaining that Libya currently occupies more than half of Chad. The Chadian minister expressed his appreciation for Egypt, which has always supported Chad in defense of its territory and independence.

### FRG's Moellemann Meets Mubarak, Makes Statement

*NC261217 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Cairo, 26 Apr (MENA) — Today President Husni Mubarak received in Al-'Urubah Palace Juergen Moellemann, minister of state in the FRG Foreign Ministry. Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and FRG Ambassador to Cairo, Dr Kurt, Mueller attended the meeting.

Following the 1-hour meeting, Moellemann said they discussed all aspects of the excellent relations between the FRG and Egypt. He said Egypt is a friendly country and we hope to further our bilateral relations and to bolster cooperation regarding all international issues. He also said that a number of these international issues were discussed, primarily the efforts Egypt is making to end the Iran-Iraq war. He stressed the FRG's strong support for these efforts and urged the nonaligned countries to pool their efforts to solve this problem.

Moellemann said they also discussed all aspects of the Middle East problem, the intensity of which has increased rather than eased. He said the FRG people believe that President Mubarak is playing an important role in all directions to find a solution to the Middle East conflict. He said that for this reason we desire to strengthen our cooperation with Egypt in these spheres.

Moelleman, however, declined to comment on the developments of Libyan-British relations following Britain's decision to sever diplomatic relations with Libya. He said: This is a decision that concerns the two countries and I do not want to comment on these developments.

### Three 'Enemy Naval Targets' Destroyed 27 April

*JN271016 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0957 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. At dawn today, several enemy naval targets were discovered near Khark Island on their way to Bandar-e Khomeyni, northeast of the Arabian Gulf. Our courageous naval force confronted them, dealt them strong and surprising blows, and succeeded in destroying three of these naval targets at 0810, 0823, and 1049 this morning. Flames were seen engulfing these targets, and our forward units heard the sound of explosions. All of our valiant naval units returned safely and triumphantly to base, praise be to God.

God is great. Loftiness and glory to our great Iraq, and ignominy and shame to the charlatans of Qom and Tehran.

[Dated] 27 April 1984.

### Armed Forces Issues Communique No 1,447

*JN261638 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Communique No 1,447 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 26 April 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our heroic Armed Forces continued their brave activities in the operational sectors against the forces of the rancorous Khomeyniite enemy. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units opened fire on enemy positions, vehicles, and engineering equipment in the operational area east of Basra, destroying four vehicles and two excavators. Elsewhere in the same area, one of our combat patrols destroyed a vehicle carrying one 106-mm gun and seized one enemy boat.

2. Fresh groups of Iranians, fleeing the hell of Khomeyni and the sway of his criminal clique, sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector of the battlefield. They were safely evacuated to the rear. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our forward units pounded an enemy patrol, which tried to approach our forward positions, and forced it to flee.

3. Three were killed in the central sector of the battlefield.

4. Yesterday evening and today, the criminal rulers of Tehran shelled Basra, Mandali, Sayyid Sadiq, Shandri, and their environs with heavy artillery. The savage enemy shelling led to the martyrdom of nine civilians, including three children, three schoolgirls, and two women; the wounding of nine other citizens, including two schoolgirls; and damage to six houses, one civilian hotel, one civilian car, and other civilian property in Basra. The enemy shelling also demolished two houses in Mandali and damaged several civilian establishments in Sayyid Sadiq and Shandri.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 April 1984

### Ramadan Returns From USSR; Makes Statement

*JN262059 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and his delegation returned here tonight ending a 3-day visit to the USSR. Ramadan stated that he conveyed to the Soviet leadership the pride of Iraq — leadership and people — in the positive progress of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries, as well as Iraq's desire to expand them in all fields.

He emphasized the Soviet leadership's desire to cooperate with Iraq in all fields and under all circumstances in a manner that conforms with the principles of the treaty of friendship and cooperation and with the joint aims that serve their common interests. He said he held talks with the Soviet leaders, headed by Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. These talks, he added, dealt with bilateral relations and the means of bolstering and expanding them in all fields, in addition to Arab and international issues of common interest.

Taha Yasin Ramadan expressed his satisfaction with the results of the visit, during which the two sides signed agreements on bilateral cooperation in the economic, technical, and commercial fields for the current and future stages. He described what was agreed on by the two countries as a natural outcome of the developed relations between the two countries. He added that these agreements laid down several broad bases for future cooperation and joint aims and interests.

He said he reviewed in detail the Iraqi-Iranian war and the Iraqi people's readiness to continue their defense of their principles and sovereignty no matter how long the war drags on and regardless of the heavy sacrifices. He reiterated Iraq's readiness to cooperate with any side in order to end the fighting. He indicated the Soviet leaders' awareness of the dangers posed by the Iranian regime's escalation of the war, its failure to abide by international resolutions, and its rejection of all peaceful efforts.

### Saddam Husayn Receives Yasir 'Arafat

*JN261145 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1050 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — President Saddam Husayn today received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. During the meeting, President Saddam Husayn reiterated Iraq's support for the PLO so that it can preserve its unity and independent national decisionmaking. 'Arafat praised Iraq's continued support for the PLO in its struggle for Palestinian Arab rights. 'Arafat also stressed the Palestinian revolution's support for Iraq in its just struggle to defend the land and sovereignty and to achieve a just peace.

The two sides discussed the situation in the region, the Zionist threats, and the suspect schemes currently underway to divide the PLO and undermine Arab identity. They also discussed the situation on the Arab nation's eastern flank and Iraq's readiness

to foil any new aggression which the Iranian regime may carry out against it. The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; and PLO representative in Baghdad 'Azzam al-Ahmad.

### Yasir 'Arafat Visits PLO Forces in Iraq

*JN261812 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] this afternoon visited the camp of the Al-Karamah forces, which are part of the Palestine Liberation Army. The Palestinian fighters staged a warm demonstration to welcome brother leader Abu 'Ammar.

At the start of his visit, Brother Abu 'Ammar inspected the al-Karamah forces, which lined up to greet the commander in chief. Brother Abu 'Ammar addressed the fighters and stressed the need to continue military training in order to maintain the highest degree of the Palestinian fighter's fighting capability and readiness to continue the struggle against Zionsit occupation. The commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces hailed the Palestinian revolutionaries' heroism as they continue their battles of honor and courage against Zionist occupation whether in southern Lebanon or inside the occupied homeland. He affirmed that our revolution will continue to victory and that the revolution's continued heroic struggle will not be hampered by any conspiratorial or liquidatory attempts.

### 'Arafat Receives Iraqi Journalists Delegation

*JN261745 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] received at his residence in Baghdad this afternoon a delegation from the Iraqi journalists federation, which included members of the administrative committee headed by the federation's president Sa'd Qasim Hammudi.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the brotherly relations between Iraqi journalists and their brother Palestinian journalists and writers and the means of promoting these relations. Sa'd Qasim Hammudi expressed his pride, and that of his delegation, in the meeting that will strengthen the brotherly relations between the Iraqi and Palestinian writers and journalists federations. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar praised the stand of the Iraqi journalists on the various issues that are related to the Palestinian arena and the PLO's unity. Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, the PLO's representative in Iraq attended the meeting.

### Decisions, Recommendations of ECWA Session

*JN261823 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — The work of the 11th session of the Economic Committee for Western Asia countries [ECWA], which lasted 5 days, ended in Baghdad today. In its final session, ECWA adopted a number of decisions and recommendations related to implementing its programs. Among these decisions and recommendations are: preparing a general study about the Palestinian people's conditions, and their economic and social resources; entrusting the permanent committee with drawing up the ECWA general policy to enable it to perform its responsibilities concerning planning, programming, and recruiting a specialized cadre to execute the committee's annual programs; entrusting the ECWA executive secretary with rendering technical assistance and providing information and studies for the committee — information concerning the agenda of the fourth conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization [UNIDO], which is scheduled to convene in Vienna on 2 August 1984; and continuing coordination with the Arab Organization for Industrial Development, and supporting the national potentials that prepared the special programs on family surveys, and assisting them in implementing these programs and making use of these programs in the processes of development planning.

The decisions stressed the importance of executing effective strategies in order to achieve the objectives of the world plan on increasing women's participation in development on the regional level. They also stressed the need to draw up a comprehensive working program to develop the basic structure of the information system in the ECWA executive secretariat in cooperation with Arab, international, and regional organizations. This is in addition to paying attention to the social and economic studies related to the Palestinian people.

### Trade Minister Meets With Spanish Counterpart

*JN260810 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Apr (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, today met with Luis de Velasco Rami, Spanish secretary of state for trade, and the accompanying delegation. During the meeting, trade relations between Iraq and Spain, and means for developing these relations for serving the interests of the two friendly people were discussed.

### Cooperation Agreement Signed

*JN261845 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1745 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — Iraq and Spain this evening signed a joint economic and technical cooperation agreement. The agreement, which was signed at the conclusion of the meetings of the sixth session of the joint Iraqi-Spanish committee for technical, economic, and trade cooperation, included topics regarding trade and financial relations, and economic and technical cooperation in the fields of industry, agriculture, transportation, and communications.

The agreement was signed on the Iraqi side by 'Abd as-Sattar Farman, under secretary at the Ministry of Transport and Communications and deputy head of the Iraqi side to the joint committee; and on the Spanish side by Luis de Velasco Rami, Spanish secretary of state for trade.

**Official Spokesman on Iranian Refugees in Iraq**
*JN261140 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1055 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — A spokesman for the Iraqi Foreign Ministry has announced that a group of Iranian refugees in Iraq left for FRG and Sweden yesterday at their request.

In a statement to INA today, the spokesman said that all necessary measures have been adopted to facilitate the stay of the Iranian refugees in Iraq, to settle them and provide them with an honorable living. This is in addition to being given the choice of staying as guests in Iraq or seeking refuge in other countries.

The spokesman noted that the refugee's travel to the FRG and Sweden took place in cooperation with the diplomatic missions of both countries and with the International Committee of the Red Cross in Baghdad. The spokesman asserted that Iraq, since the beginning of the Iranian aggression against Iraq, has received thousands of Iranian refugees who escaped the repressive measures and persecution of the Iranian authorities

**Tehrani Says Khomeyni Regime Supported by U.S.**
*JN251605 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Text] Shaykh 'Ali Tehrani has said that the United States is concerned about preserving the charlatan Khomeyni regime and supplying it with arms. In his daily talk, which is broadcast in Persian through Iraqi radio and television, Tehran said that the United States supports the actions of this criminal regime on world forums in order to create anarchy. He said the Iranian rulers are now in the lap of the United States, which benefits from their unsound ideas and criminal practices against the people of Iran, their spilling of the blood of the Iranians, and their methods of spreading corruption and trouble in the country.

### King Husayn To Meet With Parliament 30 Apr

*JN270752 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 27 Apr 84 p 1*

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn will meet with the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives next Monday. His majesty the king will review the political developments in the Arab and international arenas in addition to some internal affairs.

### USIA Director Wick Arrives in Amman for Visit

*JN260727 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Text] Charles Wick, director of the United States Information Agency, arrived in Amman this evening on a visit of several days to Jordan. During his visit, the U.S. official will hold talks with a number of Jordanian officials on means of strengthening bilateral cooperation between the two countries in the cultural and international communications fields as well as on the means of encouraging cultural exchange between youth in both countries.

He was met at the airport by Butrus Salah, under secretary of the Information Ministry, the U.S. ambassador in Amman, and a number of officials.

### Meets Layla Sharaf

*JN261344 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Layla Sharaf, information minister, received in her office today Charles Wick, director of the United States Information Agency, who, as part of a tour, is currently visiting Jordan. During the tour, Wick will meet with the directors of the U.S. information and cultural centers in the region.

During the meeting, talks dealt with bilateral relations. The two sides also discussed the roles and spheres of the cultural centers, cultural and information issues in the age of fast communications, the future of cultural communication in the age of satellites, and the increasing use of these satellites.

Attending the meeting were the U.S. ambassador in Amman and the delegation accompanying Wick.

### Khalil al-Wazir Arrives in Amman From Algeria

*JN270648 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 27 Apr 84 p 1*

[Text] Amman — Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Amman last night from Algeria after heading the Fatah delegation in the dialogue that some Palestinian organizations recently held in the Algerian capital.

A number of officials from both ruling parties in Aden and Algeria participated in the dialogue, as did observers from other Arab parties.

The dialogue concentrated on the foundations and conditions for reactivating the work of the Palestinian institutions, and asserted the unity of the PLO.

### King Husayn Receives Iraqi Minister 26 Apr

*JN261446 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Amman, 26 Apr (PETRA) — His Majesty King Husayn received at the Royal Hashemite Court today 'Abd al-Jabir 'Abd ar-Rahim al-Asadi, Iraqi minister of transportation and communications. The meeting was attended by Tahir Hikmat, transportation minister, and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman.

### King Husayn Sends Cable to Saudi King Fahd

*JN260755 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has sent the following cable to his majesty the Saudi monarch:

Your Majesty Brother King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, may God preserve him:

I am pleased, while leaving fraternal Saudi Arabia, to convey to Your Majesty my deepest greetings, respect, affection, and appreciaiton for the sentiments of true brotherhood and great hospitality with which you have treated us and our accompanying delegation, and for the manifestations by you and your royal highness' brothers of constructive cooperation which has achieved fruitful positive results for our talks. These talks were, Your Majesty, a good opportunity for holding a joint evaluation of the dangers and challenges imposed on our Arab nation, and for constucting the future plan to rebuild the unified Arab stand, which will serve the higher interests of the Arab nation and will strengthen its ability to overcome the crisis and unprecedented difficulties. May God lead us to the good of the Arab and Islamic naiton, and to the achievement of its greatness and honor. And may God's peace, mercy, and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Your brother, King Husayn.

### Crown Prince Opens Islamic Research Conference

*JN251603 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1220 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Speech by Crown Prince Hasan opening the third annual conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilization Research —Al al-Bayt Foundation in Amman on 25 April; carried on the "Newsreel" program — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Members of the conference, ladies and gentlemen:

I greet you on your third annual conference and I welcome you to Jordan. At this time each year, we hold a meeting in which the sinews of love, knowledge, and thought are refurbished. We search for truth, which is about to be lost in the rush of modern

times and the confusion of contemporary life. In this present world, humanity is lifting from extreme right to extreme left. It is unable to rest in the middle position which can save it from the perils and disasters of the two extremes.

Today, you have come from the four corners of the earth to meet in your capacity as thinkers of the Islamic nation, which God described by saying: "Thus have we made of you an ummat [nation],justly balanced that ye might be witnesses over the nations, and the apostle a witness over yourselves."

I have been concerned about the the work of our foundation, its programs, and stages. I have always appreciated your efforts and the work you have done so far. I have been pleased to find out that you have gone a long way in implementing the projects of the first plan, both the long term and medium term ones. I am pleased that beginning with this third conference, you will lay the basis for the projects of the second plan in order that the ideas of these projects will proceed in parallel with implementing the projects of the first plan. Then the time will come when all these projects will be carried out and future plans will be thought out and implemented.

Scientific research requires patience. People may feel that it is very slow. They are right in their feelings because the need has become great to gather the people together, bring views closer, correct concepts, and clarify ideas. We are now suffering from confusion, fragmentation, diverse views, and opposed stands. We have become targets against which the enemies direct their invectives. They pour on us the most lethal weapons and they make us fight each other so as to destroy our economic resources, exhaust our human power, kill our innate strength, and wipe out our identity and character. They greatly wish that they could uproot us from the earth.

We pray God to grant this foundation success to present the Islamic nation with the correct Islamic concept of the problems it is facing.

These days, we remember a glorious occasion; namely, the prophet's noctural journey to heaven. With this occasion, we remind ourselves and the world of our people's great stand in the occupied Arab territories and of the violations of human rights in the holy city, the city of religion, the city of peace. We call attention to the oppression of the people and to the changes in the people's cultural identity, which are unprecedented in history. The United Nations and its specialized agencies are watching and denouncing the situation, but are unable to take an effective step that would stop this sinful aggression. We find that the powerful, effective states are ruled by their temporary, superficial interests that make them lenient toward and cajoling to the aggressor. Some of them support it in its aggression and settlements by all means available to them.

The Arab nation is ridden with disunity and differences. There is no other way for us but to unify our words and ranks. The unity of the Arab and Islamic stands is the only effective weapon by which we can face the aggression and defend our character, land, and the pillars of our nation and religion. Hence, our appreciation for His Holiness Pope John Paul II because of the stand he took, which befits his exalted place. Last week, and in his message on Easter, he spoke of the special status of Jerusalem, on the need to consider this status both in the political and administrative aspects, on the world character of its sanctity and faiths, and on the status of the Palestinians and the need for a permanent, just settlement of the Palestinian problem by which a Palestinian state is established.

The pope's statement provoked the anger of the aggressive occupiers. They leveled criticism and denunciation against him despite the fact that he was a man who saw the truth and boldly revealed it.

Great scientists, I conclude my speech by greeting and welcoming you; wishing you a pleasant stay in your country, Jordan. I wish you success in your work. May God's peace and blessings be upon you.

### Syria Orders Agricultural Products From Jordan

*JN261046 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Apr 84 pp 1, 23*

[Text]Amman — A delegation from the Syrian Supply Company arrived in Amman yesterday. It requested the urgent shipment from Jordan to Syria of 3,000 tons of citrus fruit and another shipment of 500 tons of lemons. The delegation also requested an increase in the shipment of tomatoes from 200 to 400 tons daily.

The delegation and officials from the Cooperative Organization and the Jordanian Organization for Marketing Agricultural Products reviewed the agreement aimed at facilitating the transportation of agricultural products between Jordan and Syria. The agreement which was signed last year calls for the exchange of produce to the value of 3.5 million dinars by each side. Four and half million dinars worth of produce has so far been exchanged. A shipment of 12,000 tons of tomatoes and eggplants will be dispatched [to Syria] next month.

### AR-RA'Y Calls for Resuming Relations With Egypt

*JN261120 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[From the press review]

[Text]Under the headline "A Hand Extended for a Handshake," *AR-RA'Y* says: Yesterday, Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Egyptian foreign minister said that Egypt is willing to be committed to any strategic Arab plan to confront the occupation of southern Lebanon and the policy of establishing settlements in the occupied areas. This statement represents a clear specific message to the Arab nation, especially since 'Ali also asserted in his statement that Israeli-Egyptian relations have reached a deadlock. What the Egyptian foreign minister said means that Egypt does not have any other commitment that supersedes its commitment to the Arabs. This clear announcement deserves the understanding of the Arab states, which should resume their diplomatic relations with Egypt, so together they can start drawing up the strategy for confronting the Israeli settlement policy in the Palestinian land and the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon. Perhaps, the Arabs should seriously consider the study that was published by the U.S. Free Economy Instituion which says that

Israel's annexation of the West Bank and Gaza is only a matter of time. This means that every passing day, without any Arab action for liberating the occupied territory, gives Israel the time it needs to implement its evil plan.

*AR-RA'Y* adds: We must point out that all protests, cries, and statements will not benefit the Arabs if Israel annexes the occupied territory. Therefore, they have no other choice now but to work together to stop the annexation before it happens and also to evict Israel from southern Lebanon. Since Egypt has openly and strongly extended its hand to all Arabs so they can work together for saving the Palestinian and the Lebanese land, no one should ignore this sincere Arab hand. This is because Egypt has proven by deeds its commitment to the Arabs and Muslims when, in implementation of the Jerusalem Committee decision, it severed its diplomatic relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica. It was the first Arab and Islamic country to implement the decision. No one can argue that a real Arab action for saving the occupied territory cannot be achieved without Egypt, that Israel is the only side that benefits from isolating Egypt from Arab action, and is the only side that hopes for this isolation.

*AR-RA'Y* concludes: The Egyptian foreign minister's statement is the political translation of that immortal verse by the poet of the Nile which says: Here is my hand extended on behalf of my people; take it because it is like Egypt shaking hands with the Arabs. The Arabs are today in great need to reach out for one another and to translate this into a commitment to, and action on the basis of, a common strategy through which they can save Arab land, holy places, and the Arab individual.

## Briefs

**Ambassador to Poland** — Warsaw — Falih at-Tawil, Jordan's ambassador to the Soviet Union, has presented his credentials to Professor Henrik Jablonski, chairman of the Polish Council of State, as Jordan's nonresident ambassador to Poland. The chairman of the Polish Council of State asked the ambassador to convey his greetings to His Majesty King Husayn and his warm wishes to the Jordanian Government and people for continued strength, prosperity, and progress. [Text] [Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84 JN]

## Karami Holds Consultations With Various Leaders

*NC261807 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpts] At 1700 today, Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami visited Sa'ib Salam with whom he discussed current state affairs. Karami then visited former Prime Minister Taqi ad-Din as-Sulh for the same purpose. After the meeting, As-Sulh said: We wished our friend Prime Minister Karami success. Karami is a patriotic man who has long experience in state affairs and who enjoys the citizens' wide confidence. While assuming the responsibility in these difficult circumstances, Karami is supported by the Lebanese people's unanimous determination to save their homeland and end the ordeal. Our discussions dealt with the Lebanese accord, Lebanon's unity, its liberation, and the evacuation of the Israeli enemy from Lebanese territory.

Prime Minister-designate Karami then visited former Prime Minister Rashid as-Sulh for the same purpose.

Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami visited this afternoon Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan in his residence in Tallat al-Khayyat as part of the traditional visits he is making to former prime ministers. The visit lasted 50 minutes during which consultations were held over the formation of a government of national unity. They also reviewed the general situation in the country in light of the current efforts to lift the country out of its crisis. After the meeting, Karami declined to make any statement but said: I will speak when the consultations are concluded.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: You know that on such occasions these visits are a point of protocol and in the traditional character. In the current exceptional circumstances we must give a useful depth to these visits in discussions and consultations, particularly as we are all seeking the same goal; namely, to facilitate every process leading to salvation. We are likewise seeking to end this crisis that has considerably drained the resources and patience of our people. We find ourselves in the same situation as before, with Prime Minister Karami in the same position for this mission in which we must all cooperate. There should be no opposition, no alignment, but loyalty to a dear homeland — Lebanon.

At 1300 today, Karami visited His Eminence the Mufti of Lebanon Shaykh Hasan Khalid in Dar al-Ifta'.

Prime Minister Karami will pay traditional visits to former prime ministers to discuss the formation of a government of national unity.

At 1000 tomorrow, the prime minister-designate will begin his consultations with leaders of parliamentary blocs and deputies. An agreement was reached today during a contact between Karami and Speaker Kamil al-As'ad on making the necessary arrangements for these consultations, which would be completed Saturday. President al-Jumayyil will meet Prime Minister-designate Karami at the weekend to appraise the outcome of his consultations and to begin with the formation of a new government.

### Completes Consultations

*NC262123 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] The beginning of next week is expected to witness the formation of a government of national unity which Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami was today charged with forming. The government's program, according to the prime minister designate, includes three points: the south, reforms, and peace and security for all.

At the conclusion of his visit tonight to Dr Abdallah al-Yafi, Prime Minister-designate Karami will have completed his consultations with former prime ministers who, apart from the mufti of the republic, His Eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, include Saib Salam, Taqi ad-Din as-Sulh, Rashid as-Sulh, Dr Salim al-Huss, and Nazim Akkari.

Upon leaving Al-Yafis residence, Karami made no statement but said: God willing all is well. Meanwhile, Nazim Akkari wished him success in his difficult task.

After receiving the prime minister-designate, Dr Salim al-Huss said: We welcome the designation of Rashid Karami to form a new government. My meeting with him tonight was an opportunity to discuss certain affairs that are preoccupying the minds of citizens which the new government should tackle. He added: We consider Prime Minister-designate Karami the best person to assume the responsibility at this critical phase through which Lebanon is passing. We wish him success in his government's attempt to achieve the citizens' aspirations for liberation, security, and reforms.

Rashid as-Sulh said: I wished Prime Minister-designate Karami success in his mission. I discussed with him the situation in the south, western Al-Biqa, and Iqlim al-Kharrub which are under the Israeli occupation and the need to support the national resistance for liberating the south and all occupied areas. We also discussed the question of security, crossing points, and international highways from the north to the south and the need for reopening them.

## Leaders, Groups Comment on Karami's Appointment

### Pierre al-Jumayyil

*NC261440 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Reacting to Rashid Karami's being designated to form the new government, Phalange Party leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said that this is a first step along the long road. On the representation of the Phalangists and the Lebanese Forces in the new government, Shaykh Pierre told Radio Free Lebanon: We will not go into such details pending the beginning of the expanded consultations. Nevertheless it is quite necessary that all trends be represented in this government.

The Phalangist leader called on the new government to work hard to make the Lebanese citizen feel secure and free in his country. It is not important to have Lebanese citizenship. What really

counts is that the Lebanese feels free in his country and is not afraid of his fate. The new government should take all this into serious consideration and should shoulder all its responsibilities to enable Lebanon to ride out its crisis.

**Mufti Khalid**

*NC261501 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1400 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami is expected to continue his consultations and contacts with the former prime ministers and functionaries preparatory to his parliamentary consultations tomorrow following his meeting with Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Kamil al-As'ad.

His eminence the mufti of the republic welcomed the appointment of Rashid Karami as prime minister, saying: I welcome this step and I hope that he will not encounter any obstacles. I implore God Almighty to guide his steps in his difficult mission.

In another development, the factional army is erecting fortifications on the 'Aytat axis after having refused to vacate the positions there although the disengagement of forces agreement stipulates that the army should vacate the area. The situation deteriorated on the Dahr al-Wahsh axis where sniper fire has been reported. The setback was caused by the Phalangist militias' refusal to implement the provisions of the agreement.

**Iqlim al-Kharrub**

*NC261553 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1505 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The executive committee of the Iqlim al-Kharrub gathering called on President al-Jumayyil in an open letter that the Iqlim be represented in the new national unity government. [sentence as heard] The committee named [as heard] the Iqlim as being the heart of Lebanon since it is a part of this country. The letter indicated that the Iqlim should be represented in the government, which would represent all the parties and areas. The letter also stated that the Iqlim is suffering dismantlement and destruction while it was an example of coexistence among its residents. The letter considered that the representation of the Iqlim as a national duty and expressed faith in the president.

**Ja'farite Mufti Qabalan**

*NC261557 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1505 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The Ja'farite Mufti 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan today expressed hope that Premier Rashid Karami would be successful in his complex task of saving the country and salvaging it from war and destruction. Qabalan drew Premier-designate Karami's attention to the conditions in the south and called on him to give the south unprecedented priority either by opening the coastal highway or by liberating it from the claws of the Israeli occupation. In his statement today, and commenting on the appointment of Premier Karami for the formation of new government, Qabalan described the act as a new beginning which would transfer the country from the world of war and destruction and activate a new drive for security and salvation. He added that all the Lebanese [who are] sincere wish success for Premier Karami in his difficult mission.

**Christian Group**

*NC270700 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] The Free Christian group believes that Karami's designation to form a government has shattered all the hopes of rebuilding and renovating the state institutions. The group declared that Karami is the person most responsible for the situation in Lebanon.

**National Forces**

*NC270742 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0630 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] A nationalist source has stressed the full confidence of the [Lebanese National Forces] in Rashid Karami, the prime minister-designate, who refused to involve the Army in the 1975 events and who is trying today to regroup it, set up a command council for it, and give priority to the issue of liberating the south from the Israeli occupation. He is trying to achieve political reforms through the formation of a constituent commission which will review the constitution with the aim of amending it. He will also work to revive a better system of representation through implementing reforms, increasing the number of deputies, and appointing replacements for deceased deputies.

The same source queried the real cause for the Lebanese crisis and asked whether those who had perpetrated it have changed their minds. The reason is summed up by the hegemonist method adopted by the Lebanese Front and partition as a substitute for full hegemony within the framework of complete subservience. If this course has changed, then the situation is better and one can be optimistic about Lebanon's interests and future. But not, then the situation continues to be bad. At any rate, all this depends on what the coming weeks will bring, namely, on whether stands will be translated into actions by the Lebanese Front and all its institutions — particularly as the Front's recent statements are incompatible with the exerted and expected conciliatory endeavours — and on Amin al-Jumayyil's stand and his credibility regarding his recent decisions which are considered good if he continues to make them.

The source stressed that the Lebanese national forces will put all its resources at the service of the prime minister-designate for the sake of his task's success. With his good and consistent stands and his persistent work for salvation, the prime minister-designate well knows the source of danger. He is capable of dotting the i's and crossing the t's. He is capable of overcoming the obstacles drawn up and fully coordinated by the regime leaders. In view of this, the national forces will persist in their firm stand in order to bring about reforms and to break out of the whirlpool of the ordeal on the bases declared by his excellency.

## Materials on Disengagement, Security Situation

### Security Committee Appraisal

*NC262155 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The Security Arrangements Committee tonight issued the following statement: The Security Arrangements Committee held an appraisal meeting tonight in the presence of the representative of the Internal Security Forces directorate general. The committee noted with satisfaction today's achievement in relation to the disengagement of forces in the Dahr al-Wahsh-Alayh area, which is the final phase in the disengagement operation. The committee also tackled today certain obstacles [in the disengagement process] in the Primo-Al-Mutraniyah and the At-Tayyunah-Mar Mikhail areas. The committee will keep its meetings open to tackle any emergency and to discuss the next security steps to widen the buffer zone and consolidate peace.

### Opposition to Army Withdrawal

*NC261304 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Demonstrations were staged in Al-Kahhalah, 'Arayya, and Jumhur today in support for the Lebanese Army forces and protesting the evacuation of any forward positions by these forces so that foreign and local armed groups will not exploit the security vacuum to attack the citizens and their property. Despite contacts held with the security forces to settle the situation in the area, the citizens insisted on their position to maintain the Army on the frontlines in order to prevent any possible attack. The demonstrations reached the Defense Ministry road junction where officials called on the demonstrators to keep calm and not be afraid because the disengagement plan does not mean leaving the citizens without protection.

Meanwhile, a security source reported that this morning the buffer forces' positions in 'Arayya came under sniper fire from the Progressive Socialist Party positions in [words indistinct].

### Junblattist 'Provocative Acts'

*NC261408 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The disengagement of forces on the Dahr al-Wahsh axis has not yet been completed pending the relevant security arrangements. Meanwhile, the Junblattist gunmen continue to carry out provocative acts on this axis, directing their gunfire toward 'Arayya and its environs. In another development, the citizens of Al-Kahhalah, 'Arayya, Bsus, and Jumhur today staged a demonstration in front of the Defense Ministry to express their opposition to any withdrawal by the Army or Lebanese Forces from their forward positions within the framework of the disengagement of forces. The demonstrators met with the presidential representative and expressed to him their fear over any withdrawal that the Army or Lebanese Forces might undertake as this would gravely affect the security situation in the area should the Junblattists continue their armed attacks.

### Tour of Observers' Posts

*NC261500 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Members of the quadripartite Security Arrangements Committee today toured the observers' posts from At-Tayyunah to Mar Mikha'il to tackle some problems. They will also go to the mountain on a similar mission.

### Deployment Concluded

*NC261833 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The disengagement forces today concluded the plan for the disengagement of forces along the traditional axes, where the final phase of the plan ended by the deployment of disengagement forces on the specified points in Dahr al-Wahsh, Shuwayt, Al-Kahhalah, 'Arayya, and Al-Qutbawi areas. There were no problems hindering the implementation of the plan.

### Cease-Fire Violations

*NC270706 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Last night there were violations and provocations by gunmen of various organizations against the Army and disengagement forces' positions on various axes and fronts, particularly in Beirut, and in the opposite eastern residential areas. Three shells fell on Al-Ashrafiyah, causing no casualties. Bisharah al-Khuri axis came under bursts of gunfire and was hit by B-7 shells. Mortar and RPG shells fell on the Al-Matahin area. The areas of Galerie Sim'an, Hayy al-Amirkan, and parts of 'Ayn ar-Rummanah came under sporadic bursts of gunfire.

While the disengagement forces were deploying on the mountain, suspicious movements by Junblattist gunmen were noticed in the western quarter and 'Aytat. Flares were fired in the air to expose these movements.

### Fire on Disengagement Force Posts

*NC271002 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Gunmen from various organizations in Beirut's southern suburb exacerbated the situation on the Al-Laylaki-Al-Hadath-ash-Shiyah-'Ayn ar-Rummanah axis. Rockets fell on the Al-Hadath area where there were also bursts of machine gun fire. Before 1030, Lebanese Army and disengagement forces' positions on the axes of Sannin, Al-Matahin, Al-Barid, and the evangelical college came under bursts of machine gun fire.

Meanwhile, a security source has reported that the Junblattists have set up a new post in the 'Aytani building on Al-Hamra Street. The source added that gunmen moved weapons into the building and set up roadblocks while the moving operation was in progress.

**Diplomatic Relations To Resume With Libya, Iran**
*NC271216 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1145 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] The resumption of Lebanon's diplomatic relations with Libya and Iran was the focus of diplomatic attention today at the Foreign Ministry. Within this framework, the Foreign Ministry instructed Lebanese Ambassador to Tripoli Nizar Farhat to return to his post and resume the activities of the Lebanese Embassy there.

At its last meeting, the cabinet entrusted Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim with the task of tackling the issue of relations with the Libyan Jamahiryah and the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of recent developments. As a result of the contacts and endeavours, it has been decided to resume diplomatic relations with the Libyan Jamahiriyah and to continue the positive contacts with the Islamic Republic of Iran with the aim of restoring these relations to their normal course.

It is known that Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi had declared his readiness to put the Libyan forces in Lebanon under the disposal of President Amin al-Jumayyil. He has also officially asked for the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Col Al-Qadhdhafi cabled President Al-Jumayyil congratulating him on his safety after the presidential palace had been shelled.

Regarding relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, it was learned that there are now Lebanese and non-Lebanese contacts with the aim of tackling the reasons that led to the severance of diplomatic relations. Diplomatic sources point out in this respect that positive results might emerge soon.

At the level of diplomatic activities at the Foreign Ministry, the ministry's director general, Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk, this afternoon received Lebanese Ambassador to Tripoli Nizar Farhat, who is expected to depart within the next 2 days for his post in Libya.

**French Soldier Killed Guarding Embassy**
*NC261832 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] A guard of the French Embassy in Beirut was killed this afternoon when gunmen riding in a car opened fire on him. The French soldier, who holds the rank of chief warrant officer, was together with other soldiers laying barbed wire around the embassy's grounds on Clemenceau Street.

**Jabal 'Amil Ulemas Warn Israeli Agents in South**
*NC261806 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The ulemas of Jabal 'Amil held a meeting in Al-Bisariyah in the Az-Zahrani district at the end of which they issued a statement read by Sidon's Ja'farite Judge Muhammad Hasan al-Amin. In the statement they warned Israeli agents against continuing their activity noting that their dealing with Israel is considered as major national and religious treason. The statement stressed the need for exerting Islamic and national efforts to reopen the crossing points. The conferees denounced the measures adopted in the Ar-Rayhan area by the Israelis and the so-called the southern army of Lebanon.

**Islamic Figures Condemn Israeli Steps in South**
*NC251527 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1505 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Text] Prominent Islamic figures today called on all parties and factions to adopt positions which would pave the way for continued calm in the city, the opening of crossing points, and the restoration of the activities of vital institutions including the port and the airport. During their regular weekly meeting, former prime ministers, present and past ministers, and deputies strongly condemned arbitrary measures enforced in the south by the Israeli occupation forces and collaborating elements, and they condemned the continued closure of the coastal highway linking Beirut with the south.

Mufti Hasan Khalid chaired the meeting at Dar al-Ifta', which also devoted considerable attention to the security situation. The statement issued in the early afternoon indicated that there was full agreement on the various issues raised.

**Jean 'Ubayd Leaves Damascus for Paris Meeting**
*NC270718 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Within the framework of contacts concerning the Lebanese situation, [Presidential] Adviser Jean 'Ubayd left Damascus for Paris yesterday after a 24-hour visit to Syria during which he met with Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar'. Informed sources expect 'Ubayd to meet with Raymond Iddih in Paris.

**Qulaylat Leaves Damascus for Paris 26 April**
*NC270720 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Ibrahim Qulaylat [leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement—Al-Murabitun] left Damascus for Paris yesterday. He intends to meet with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson. Qulaylat said he will also meet with Raymond Iddih.

**Unidentified Aircraft Overfly Mountain**
*NC270905 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0903 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Calm reigns in the various areas. However, at 1030 unidentified aircraft flew over the area [not further identified] and the mountain.

### Shams ad-Din Urges USSR To Help Solve Crisis

*NC270750 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din [deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Council] has called for the participation of the Soviet Union in solving the Middle East crisis. He rejects the view that the Americans should be the masters of the area, and considers that the complete and final elimination of the sectarian system will place Lebanon on the path of salvation. He called for turning Lebanon, like any other country, into a state that follows the principle of majority democracy. Shams ad-Din said: We recognize the real apprehensions of the Christians and acknowledge the principle of guarantees. We have proposed the formation of a higher Lebanese committee to discuss the provision of guarantees for the Christian presence in Lebanon but certainly not on the basis of political domination. Shams ad-Din said he does not expect a final solution to the Lebanese crisis as lonng as it is linked with the Middle East crisis.

### Pierre al-Jumayyil: Christians May Seek Protection

*NC251104 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Text] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has drawn attention to the fact that during discussions on the government and constitution the question of assurances for the Christians is not being given the importance it deserves. He said that in light of this, the Christians will resist, and some of them may ask for protection. The Phalangist leader called for tackling this issue so that Lebanon will remain an oasis of freedom in this region.

On the other hand, the Lebanese Front decided today to hold an extraordinary meeting tomorrow morning to continue discussions on the matter of forming the cabinet. [Former] President Sham'un expressed his opinion that the formation of the cabinet will not be accomplished before next Monday.

### Gunmen Fortify Positions on Contact Lines

*NC261502 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Gunmen of various organizations are setting up fortifications along the contact lines in the old commercial area in Beirut and are deploying new gunmen in the Gaumont Palace area. Military vehicles were seen today in outskirts of Ash-Shuwayfat unloading military equipment and ammunition while bulldozers are setting up earth barriers.

### VOAL on Operations Against IDF in South

*NC261544 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1330 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] Men of the Lebanese National Resistance have carried out two operations against the occupation forces. The first was aimed at an enemy patrol on the Mayfadun road in the An-Nabatiyah area. In this first operation, an explosive charge was detonated by electronic remote control. An enemy truck was destroyed and all its occupants were killed or wounded.

In the second operation, an attack was launched against an enemy foot patrol in the very heart of the meat market in the city of An-Nabatiyah where, at 1130, this patrol was attacked with hand grenades and automatic weapons. This second operation left a number of enemy soldiers dead or wounded. Furthermore, three civilians were hit during the clash that ensued between the resistance men and the members of the hostile patrol. One civilian Sulayman Mansur, was martyred and 'Ali Badr was wounded.

The occupation forces immediately cordoned off the town of Mayfadun and diverted traffic away from it. However, the residents sealed off the town's roads and confronted the enemy soldiers with all means at their disposal. The town was still under siege at midday today. The city of An-Nabatiyah was placed under curfew and the enemy soldiers continued their search for the perpetrators of the operation.

The occupation forces had earlier today stormed the villages of Jwayya, Ma'rakah, and (Ganu') and arrested several citizens. One of those arrested is a teacher from Ma'rakah, who was wounded during the confrontation between the residents and the enemy soldiers.

The occupation forces again raided the township of Ar-Rayhan during a eulogy held to mark the lapse of 1 week following the martyrdom of struggler Subhi Shurkr. The occupation forces arrested the victim's brother and some young men from the township and took them to the Ansar concentration camp.

The occupation forces had earlier sealed with red wax the doors of some houses in the township and planted mines around other houses to prevent their owners from returning to them. One of the houses that was surrounded with mines in Ar-Rayhan belongs to the father of Martyr Subhi Shukr. He is called 'Ali Haydar Shukr.

### Al-Jumayyil To Visit Jordan in May

*JN261645 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Amman, 26 Apr (INA) — Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil will pay an official visit of several days to Jordan next month. Informed sources in the Jordanian capital told INA today that the Lebanese president will hold talks with Jordan's King Husayn on the latest developments in the Lebanese crisis, the subject of the Zionist forces' presence in southern Lebanon, and bilateral relations.

### Faruq ash-Shar' Meets Lebanese Party Leaders

*JN261233 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' met successively today with In'am Ra'd, Syrian National Social Party leader, and George Hawi, Lebanese Communist Party secretary general. Officials from both parties attended the meetings whose talks dealt with the Lebanese situation, efforts being exerted to form a national unity government in Lebanon, and the importance of making the national accord a success.

### Optimism Noted After Karami Appointment

*JN270721 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Lebanon and the National Unity Government" *AL-BA'TH* says: The determination of Syria and all the Lebanese parties to seek solutions for ending the fighting and the destruction, and for forming a national unity government capable of formulating a program to safeguard Lebanon's unity and territorial integrity has overpowered all the attempts made to prolong the crisis. When it was announced yesterday that Rashid Karami, member of the Lebanese National Salvation Front, will form a national unity government, optimism prevailed throughout all of the official and popular quarters in Lebanon. Everybody indulged in the happy hope that the coming stage, although difficult, would achieve much for the sake of Lebanon's security, stability, and unity. As Karami has stated, one of the prominent tasks of his national government is to liberate the south and implement reforms to fulfill the Lebanese masses' aspiration, and this requires the cooperation of all. Peace and amity also must prevail, and the Lebanese must proceed to rebuild what fighting has destroyed.

*AL-BA'TH* concludes: Syria will continue to support Lebanon. President Hafiz al-Asad has stressed there is no contradiction between the interests of Syria and Lebanon. On the contrary, these interests have been identical and harmonious throughout history.

*ATH-THAWRAH* says: Syria's security is part of Lebanon's security, and Lebanon's security is also part of Syria's. As defined by President Hafiz al-Asad, the objectives to be achieved are ending the fighting, achieving national reconciliation, and expelling the Israeli forces from Lebanon. This definition embodies to a large extent the pan-Arab background which makes Syria insist on solving the Lebanese crisis, extricating the fraternal country from its tribulation, and enabling it to exercise its natural role in the region.

### Al-Kasm, GDR's Kleiber Discuss Joint Cooperation

*JN261503 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1430 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Damascus, 26 Apr (SANA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm received here today Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, and his delegation.

During the meeting, the talks dealt with the meetings of the eighth session of the Syrian-GDR joint economic cooperation committee.

Kleiber stressed the importance of the extensive cooperation between the two countries that continuously deepens the basis of their strong friendship. He affirmed his country's support for Syria's course of struggle against U.S. and Zionist plans.

Al-Kasm expressed satisfaction with the positive results of the economic, trade, technical, and scientific cooperation between the two friendly countries. He affirmed that this cooperation strengthens the stands of all peoples against the attempts of U.S. hegemony and Zionist conspiracies in this region and throughout the world.

### Economic Protocol Signed

*JN261921 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] A protocol on the eighth session of the Syrian- GDR joint economic, scientific, and technical cooperation committee was signed at the Syrian central bank this evening. The protocol was signed for the Syrians by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and for the GDR by Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

Qaddurah and Kleiber exchanged speeches on this occasion in which they praised the relations of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the GDR. They affirmed the need to develop these relations to serve the interests of the two friendly countries which face a common enemy — international imperialism and Zionism.

### Rif'at al-Asad Receives Kleiber

*JN261908 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Damascus — Vice President Dr Rif'at al-Asad this evening received Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, in the presence of Reinhard Escherich, GDR ambassador in Damascus.

Kleiber congratulated Dr al-Asad on his new post and wished him success. During the meeting, the talks dealt with the cordial relations between the two friendly countries.

Dr al-Asad expressed appreciation for the GDR's support for Syria and the Arabs. Kleiber praised Syria's policy under President Hafiz al-Asad and its success against imperialism and Zionism.

**Syria, Libya Linked Against British, U.S. Aggression**
*PM270928 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 20 Apr 84 p 3*

[Samih Abu Takk "With the Events" column: "British Preparation for U.S. Aggression Against Libya"]

[Text] It appears that the hostile British attitude toward Libya and the campaign of slander against it are but attempts to create suitable conditions for the United States to commit aggression against Libya. It also appears that preparations for this situation have become evident as the U.S. aircraft carrier *Saratoga* goes to the Mediterranean, specifically to the Libyan coast.

Political observers affirm that all Washington's preparations for committing this aggression have been completed and only implementation remains. They base their views on the longstanding U.S. hostility toward Libya, recalling in this regard U.S. threats, the armed clash between U.S. and Libyan military aircraft, the economic blockade of Libya, and the movement of the Egyptian and Sudanese regimes' forces on the Libyan borders. It is natural for Britain, being the strategic ally of the United States, to be hostile to Libya and to play a dirty role against the Jamahiriyah. It is also natural that it should launch a slander campaign to prepare the ground for U.S. aggression against Libya. Libya happens to be in the area where the United States wants to impose its influence and domination and, therefore, is within the sphere where the United States wants to deploy its forces. This is the reason for the rush to move U.S. forces toward Libya because the United States, in accordance with its political and military plans in the area, does not wish to allow any country in the area to act contrary to its policy or its wishes. And in case of a rebellion against U.S. policy, the U.S. forces should move toward committing or at least threatening aggression.

But all these British and U.S. moves have failed to intimidate Libya. On the contrary, Libya has adopted a firmer and stronger stand. Libya's reaction to Britain and the United States has been clear; it has officially warned Britain against taking any measures against its embassy and considers any action against the embassy a violation of Libyan sovereignty.

The aim of the British slander campaign is quite clear. It wants to portray Libya as an aggressor state to justify hostile action. Britain and the United States, the two aggressors, will attempt in the future to portray any Libyan self-defense as an act of piracy and thus will allow themselves to commit an act of direct aggression against Libyan sovereignty which, according to U.S. and British policy, would be a legitimate aggression.

Whatever preparations are being made for this aggression and whatever the justifications cited for it, Libya has announced its readiness to repel this aggression and to defend Libya's national sovereignty.

Syria's attitude toward aggression is the same as Libya's. Syria considers any aggression against Libya as aggression against itself. Proceeding from the common national objectives of repelling U.S. and Zionist plans in the Arab area, Syria has announced its readiness to place all its material and miltary resources at the disposal of the Jamahiriyah in the event it becomes the target of any aggression.

### Protest Lodged Over Murphy Statement on Lebanon

*JN270730 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Our correspondent in Washington says Israel has protested to the United States over a statement Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, made in Kuwait during his recent Middle East tour as the U.S. President's envoy to the region. Our correspondent added that the protest came over the statement in which Murphy said there is a difference between the Syrian and Israeli presence in Lebanon. He said that the Syrian presence is legitimate because it took place in accordance with a request from the Beirut Government, and the Israeli presence is illegitimate because Israel entered Lebanon in an illegitimate way, as he said.

### Moda'i Criticizes Remarks

*TA270852 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Energy Minister Moda'i recommends that the Foreign Ministry not content itself with a protest to the U.S. Administration, but instruct Israel's UN representative to abstain from voting on Soviet invasions— invasions launched in response to invitations. He was reacting to statements made by U.S. envoy Richard Murphy, who claimed that the Syrian presence in Lebanon is legitimate, but that Israel's presence there is the result of an invasion. Minister Moda'i believes that Murphy has thereby disqualified himself from serving as an envoy to the Middle East.

### Negative Response Given on UN Mideast Peace Parley

*TA270642 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Israel informed the UN secretary general last night that it is not prepared to take part in an international peace conference on the Middle East. The letter was sent to the UN secretary general by the Israeli ambassador to the United Nations.

The UN General Assembly adopted a resolution some months ago to hold an international peace conference, which would be attended by all the countries concerned. This resolution was adopted with the support of the Arab states. Israel is the fourth country to give a negative response, and was preceded by three members of the UN Security Council: the United States, Britain, and The Netherlands.

### Shamir Views West Bank Annexation, Egypt

*TA261428 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1347 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Israel has no intention of annexing the territories. This was said by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. At a talk with members of the French Parliament, the prime minister said: We aspire to a political arrangement, in the framework of which Arabs and Jews will be able to live beside each other.

Referring to Israeli-Egyptian relations, Yitzhaq Shamir said that Cairo's policy was not to create normal relations with Jerusalem because of Cairo's desire to be once again the leader of the Arab world. The prime minister's remarks were reported by our correspondent Hani Bar-Yosef.

### Discusses French Policy

*TA261430 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The prime minister says that he cannot understand the position of France vis-a-vis the PLO, and President Mitterrand's decision to have diplomatic relations with this group of murderers. In a talk with 47 members of the French Parliament currently visiting Israel, Yitzhaq Shamir asked the French Government to show more understanding toward Israel's positions.

Shamir also asked France to influence EEC institutions to make special arrangements with Israel in order to facilitate the export of agricultural products from Israel to Europe on the eve of Spain and Portugal's admission to the EEC.

### Comments on Embassies in Jerusalem

*TA270810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] The prime minister last night called for all foreign embassies to move from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Mr Shamir made this statement on the occasion of Tel Aviv's 75th anniversary celebration.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] In Tel Aviv, Jerusalem is considered the eternal city, the city of David, which enemies and even friends refuse to acknowledge as Israel's capital by not locating their embassies there. Nowhere else in the world do foreigners not recognize the right of a country to determine where its capital will be located. But we will not let ourselves be deterred. It is here, in Tel Aviv, which we love and cherish so greatly, that it must be emphasized and reiterated to the nations of the world: The place for foreign embassies is not Tel Aviv, but in Jerusalem, which always has been and always will be our eternal capital. [end recording]

### Arens Appoints Inquiry Into Bus Hijackers' Deaths

*TA270846 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 3*

[Text] Yesterday Defense Minister Moshe Arens appointed an inquiry commission to investigate the circumstances surrounding the deaths of the two terrorists who were taken off the bus hijacked about 2 weeks ago on its way to Ashqelon. The committee is headed by Major General (Res) Me'ir who until recently was the defense establishment's comptroller. The commission will investigate the events that occurred during the 2 hours after the IDF soldiers stormed the hijacked bus.

As will be recalled, Western papers, on the basis of evidence provided by Israeli correspondents on the spot, reported that two

of the terrorists seemed to be alive when they were taken off the bus. Yesterday the defense minister's spokesman said the commissions findings would be published after they have been submitted to the defense minister.

### Morocco's Hassan Sends Letter to Peres

*TA270945 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 2*

["Exclusive" report from Paris by Yo'av Toker]

[Text] In a letter, brought by a Jewish Moroccan doctor, King Hassan of Morocco suggests to Shim'on Peres "several ideas for a policy of appeasement with the Arab world," if the Labor Party wins the July election. According to the doctor, the text of the letter contains a sort of "practical proposal for contacts" between Israel and the Arab world. The report was published yesterday in the French weekly *VENDREDI-SAMEDI-DIMANCHE*.

### Galilee Violence Linked to Upcoming Election

*TA270719 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 27 Apr 84 p 1*

[Text] Nazareth, (ITIM) — The police used tear gas yesterday to break up a brawl in the village of Kafr Manda near here and arrested 130 persons. In what was the second consecutive day of fighting among three clans, villagers broke into stores, smashed house windows and set a home on fire. Firemen put out the blaze.

The brawlers fought with sticks and stones, but no one was hurt. Thirty persons are still in hospital following Wednesday's clash.

The fighting, rooted in political tensions that began during the last municipal elections, is apparently connected with the coming Knesset elections.

### Kimche, Eagleburger Discuss Lebanon, U.S. Aid

*TA270540 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Our correspondent in Washington, Razi Barqay, reports that Lebanon was one of the issues discussed by David Kimche, the director general of the Foreign Ministry, with Lawrence Eagleburger, U.S. under secretary of state. During the meeting they also discussed possibilities of U.S. aid for Israeli activities in Third World countries. Our correspondent reports that the reference is to civilian activities, not arms sales.

### Herut Delegation 'Secretly' Visits FRG

*TA251723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 25 Apr 84*

[Text] A delegation of Herut Movement members secretly visited the FRG early this month, and asked that the visit not be reported in the media. Our Bonn correspondent David Witzthum has learned that the delegation did not include MK's, but only lower-level activists, whose members met, among others, with Bundestag and Foreign Ministry personalities, and visited the Dachau concentration camp. The delegation was invited by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

The Israeli Embassy in Bonn, which was aware of the visit, refused to either confirm or deny the report.

### 'Master Plan' for Hebron Jewish Settlement Noted

*TA270718 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 27 Apr 84 pp 1, 3*

[Report by David Richardson]

[Text] A recently-completed master plan for Jewish settlement in Hebron drawn up by the settlers themselves envisages a Jewish community of some 3,000 people within seven years and extensive construction and renovation on over 70 dunams of partly Jewish-owned property in five separate areas of the predominantly Moslem city. Longer-term goals call for the purchase and requisitioning of Arab-owned property to link the Jewish quarters in Hebron in a "territorial continuum" to Qiryat Arba', the Israeli suburb on the eastern outskirts of the city several kilometres away.

The 18-page document drawn up by the "Committee for the Renewal of Jewish Settlement in the City of the Patriarchs" has not yet been submitted for formal approval, although it assumes massive involvement by the Housing Ministry, the local military authorities, and the currently Israeli-controlled Hebron Municipality. It does not include one budgetary estimate, devoting only its last 19 lines to the question of finance.

Only the final and so far unspecified stages of implementation are to be funded by private investors. All of the rest of the infrastructure, construction and redevelopment is to come from the public kitty — primarily the Housing Ministry which has to date provided the bulk of the funding for the 20-odd families and few score yeshiva students who currently live in Hebron.

Although the problem of livelihood for the 3,000 anticipated residents has not been directly addressed, it appears that most of them will derive their income from shops to be built for them (many along underground tunnels linking the various quarters of Jewish settlement), tourism services, and from the various religious institutions which will serve as the nucleus of each quarter. The planners see the Jewish residents integrating fully and even partly replacing the commercial centre of Arab Hebron — the casba.

In addition, planning and implementation of the project itself is also seen as generating employment. The document stipulates that the committee itself, the Qiryat Arba', Local Council and the Qiryat Arba' Hebron Development Company should be charged with carrying out the detailed planning and implementation in cooperation with the Housing Ministry.

The document has been translated into English for presentation to potential American buyers and investors, since they are recognized as the main reservoir of possible interest in the project.

The planners have focused initially on the Hesed Le' Avraham Quarter around Bet Hadassah, the Hizqiyahu Quarter, a 10-dunam site surrounding Bet Romano owned by the HABAD movement and now also the site of the Hebron bus terminal recently seized by the Army and the Avraham Avinu quarter; a 25-dunam site surrounding the restored synagogue and including the municipal wholesale market of the city. Settlers already occupy buildings in each of these sites and the immediate aim is to establish a territorial link between all three sites.

In addition, they have set their sights on another plot of some 30 dunams, including the ancient Kara'ite, Sephardi and Ashkenazi cemetery at Khirbat ar-Rumaythah.

Recognizing that the "integration of Jewish residents among the local population naturally entails a severe conflict of interests, especially when considering a highly Jewish-conscious population..." the planners stress the independent development of the Jewish neighbourhoods, integration into Hebron's main business district and "conformance with Hebron's overall architectural structure."

Security has been given considerable attention. Guard posts are to be included in the plans for each area, security lighting is to be provided with back-up by independent generators and the Avraham Avinu quarter is to have a "central security room including an armoury and communications centre." There is also a call for a "central provisions storeroom."

There are plans for more yeshivot, including one alongside the Tomb of the Patriarchs to be devoted to the Kabala, a special building for rabbinical court, and permanent headquarters for the Committee for the Renewal of Jewish Settlemnt in the City of the Patriarchs.

The committee claims to hold powers of attorney and leasing rights for 90 percent of the currently Jewish-owned property in Hebron, all of which is controlled by the military government's Custodian of Absentee and Government Property.

The plan recommends amalgamating and re-parcelling the Jewish-owned properties and the requisitioning of other sites against "appropriate compensation to the owners." Priorities for land purchasing and requisitioning are also provided, with the link between the Avraham Avinu quarter and the Tomb of the Patriarchs heading the list, followed by the eventual link to Qiryat Arba' outside Hebron.

The lowest priority is the acquisition and development of the land around the cemetery at Khirbat ar-Rumaythah, marked as a "national park and municipal garden... to serve the Jewish and Arab populations alike."

Officials in the Housing Ministry have not seen the plan and insist that no budget at all has been provided for it.

**New Bus Staion in Hebron Completed**

*TA262013 Jerusalem Television service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpts] The construction of the new bus station in Hebron has been completed. However, the station cannot be operated due to legal problems. The Jewish settlers in Hebron hope the legal problems can be solved so the property occupied by the old bus station in the center of the town, near the Jewish quarter, will be given to them. Our correspondent Gil Sadan was in Hebron today, and reports that prefabricated buildings have been set up in the new bus station, to be used as office buildings.

[Begin recording] In Hebron, as in the rest of Judaea and Samaria, calm prevails these days. The presence of a new border police company, which reinforces the IDF forces in the city and takes some of the load off the Army forces in the city, contributing to the calm. The quiet stems also from the fact that one of the controversial issues, widening the Jewish quarter in the city, is frozen.

The High Court of Justice is still debating two appeals against the taking over of the old bus station by the Army and against expropriation of territory in the western part of the city for the building of the new station. Hebron's Jews see the old station as an essential area for the development of the Jewish quarter.

The court has not ruled so far, but the new station has become a fact. This morning workers were still working to complete the platforms. This afternoon the prefabricated buildings that are meant to be used as offices and restrooms were brought to the place. The station is therefore ready for use. However, the bus owners refuse to pass there; they still use the temporary station allotted to them near the Makhpelah Cave, and claim that their stand against the new station is not political but economic, saying the new station is too far away from the center of the city.

All the sides will rethink their moves after the decision by the High Court of Justice. It is likely that after that the debate about extending the Jewish settlement in Hebron will be renewed. The results of that debate will largely determine whether this station will fill up with buses, or whether these asphalt surfaces will remain empty. [end recording]

**South Lebanese Concerned Over Karami Appointment**

*TA261442 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1430 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Heads of towns and villages in southern Lebanon assess that the appointment of Rashid Karami to the post of Lebanese prime minister will lead to the strengthening of relations between southern Lebanon and Israel.

In a talk with our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz, they expressed concern about the pro-Syrian policy of Karami, and about his support of hostile actions against Israel. They also assessed that following the appointment a period of unrest can be expected in southern Lebanon.

**Katyushas Found in Southern Lebanon, Defused**
*TA261757 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Three Katyusha rockets were found in the western sector of southern Lebanon and defused. This occurred several days ago, but the IDF spokesman only confirmed the report to our correspondent Hayim Hecht this evening. Our correspondent adds that there is no truth in the reports published in Beirut that the terrorists had fired Katyusha rockets at Manara.

**Yanuh Calm Following IDF-UNIFIL Fighting**
*TA261622 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] In the village of Yanuh, east of Tyre, there were stormy demonstrations today after local inhabitants attacked an IDF patrol. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the patrol entered the village yesterday, and on its way out encountered a stone roadblock. Stones were thrown at one of the vehicles, and its window was smashed, but no one was hurt. The patrol got away by firing into the air.

On their way out of the village, one of the armored personnel carriers ran over a UNIFIL roadblock, and as a result fighting erupted between the IDF and the UNIFIL soldiers. Calm was restored only following the intervention of top officers from both sides. The village of Yanuh is calm at present, but large IDF and UN forces are patrolling the area.

**Egypt's Ghali Denies Statement on Alignment**
*TA270730 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali denies saying that his government would like to see the Alignment come to power in Israel. Ghali was speaking to reporter David Essing on the phone from Cairo.

[Begin recording] [Ghali] I never said this. We will never interfere in the internal affairs of Israel. We are, [Ghali changes thought] we have concluded a peace treaty with the Likud, and whatever will be in power in your country, we are ready to negotiate with him.

[Essing] Dr Ghali, also you are reported to have said, to have told Nigerian Government officials that they should not renew ties with Israel. Is this true sir?

[Ghali] It has been taken out of context, out of the context of what I said.

[Essing] What did you say then?

[Ghali] I was saying that unless there will be an amelioration in the situation of the Palestinians, and that we can begin the peace process and begin new talks concerning the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, it will be interesting that the African countries help us by maintaining the fact that they have no relations with Israel; but the day that we can find a beginning of the solution of the Palestinian problem, certainly we will be the first to ask the different African countries to have a more positive position concerning your country and concerning the relations between your country and the different African countries.

[Essing] But are you not interfering in Israel's relations with a third state, and have you not done so by withdrawing your ambassador from El Salvador because of their moving the embassy to Jerusalem?

[Ghali] No. The relations between our country and the other countries are related to the sovereignty of Egypt. We are free to say whatever we want to say to all the countries of the world.

[Essing] Israel's Defense Minister Moshe Arens says he cannot rule out the possibility that Egypt would join a war, a war started by Syria against Israel. What is your reaction to this?

[Ghali] I have no comment on such negative declarations.

[Essing] Do you think there is a danger of a new war in the Middle East, between Syria and Israel? Are you very concerned at this time?

[Ghali] No. Whatever the policy of Egypt is, [it] is to implement peace in this region. [end recording]

Butrus Ghali also said Egypt is now waiting for the results of elections in Israel, the United States, and in his own country. It would only then be possible to begin thinking seriously about renewing the Middle East peace process.

**More on Ghali Comments**
*JN270748 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, stated that Egypt is ready to hold dialogue with every Israeli party that assumes power in Israel. He asserted that Egypt will never interfere in Israel's internal affairs. Dr Ghali said Egypt is waiting for the results of the general elections in both Israel and the United States, because only then can peace talks be resumed. In an interview with Voice of Israel's correspondent in English, Dr Ghali refused to comment on Defense Minister Moshe Arens' statement that Egypt will help Syria if a war breaks out between Syria and Israel. Dr Ghali said that there is a danger that a war may break out between Syria and Israel.[sentence as heard]

**Nicaraguan Rebel Representative Calls for Aid**
*TA271033 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 1*

["Exclusive" report by Washington correspondent Amir Oren]

[Excerpt] A representative of one of the insurgent organizations in Nicaragua yesterday called on Israel to help the "contras" in their struggle against the Sandinista regime.

Vasco Matamoros, the political representative in Washington of the largest of the "contra" organizations, FDN [The Nicaraguan Democratic Force], told the *DAVAR* correspondent that the interests of the "contras" and Israel overlap in the fight against the Sandinistas, who are being aided by the PLO.

Matamoros would neither confirm nor deny that Israel has supplied the "contras" with weapons, advice, or military training. He said his organization is in need of support from democratic countries such as Israel because of the "similarity between our principles and aims." He pointed to the manifestations of anti-Semitism in the Sandinista regime and the flight of Jews from Nicaragua.

Matamoros, son of a Jewish woman nee Salomon, said that the Jews who fled Nicaragua support the "contras"; he expressed thehope that he will be able to visit Israel soon as part of an information campaign. He wanted to speak "only of policy, not of military matters, so as not to embarrass Israel or the FDN," but reiterated that the "contras" require assistance in obtaining and financing military equipment..

Matamoros also warned of an increase in anti-Semitism and anti-Israeli feeling in other countries in Central America, where rebels are being helped by the Sandinistas and the PLO. He recalled that the Sandinistas had fought side by side with the PLO in Jordan during "Black September," and that a Sandinista had been killed while trying to hijack a plane with Layla Khalid.

Matamoros went on to add that following a visit by Yasir 'Arafat to Nicaragua about 4 years ago, Sandinista relations with Libya also became closer.

## ALGERIA

### President Bendjedid Visits Hungary, Czechoslovakia

For Budapest and Prague reportage on President Bendjedid's official visits to Hungary and Czechoslovakia, see the appropriate sections of the 25 April Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

## LIBYA

### Arab League Official Warns UK on Embassy Actions

*LD270215 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] The assistant secretary general of the Arab League has warned the British Government of the consequences of its practices against the Arab Libyan People's Bureau in London, describing this stance of the British Government as unfriendly and undermining Arab-British cooperation.

Sources close to the Arab League in Tunis said that the assistant secretary general had conveyed this position of the Arab League to the British charge d'affaires in Tunis [words indistinct], urging him to convey to the government of his country the position of the League, and emphasizing that any violation of the Arab Libyan People's Bureau by the British Government would have an adverse effect on Arab-British relations.

### Briefs

**Romanian Minister Departs** — Tripoli, Rajab 25, April 25, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Romanian light industries minister and the delegation accompanying him left Tripoli this afternoon after taking part in the proceedings of the 10th session of the joint Libyan Arab-Romanian committee. The minister expressed to JANA correspondent his personal and his delegation's satisfaction with the results of the joint committee's meetings and said that aspects of bilateral cooperation in various fields have been discussed. [Text][Tripoli JANA in English 1743 GMT 25 Apr 84 LD]

## SUDAN

### Numayri Sends Messages to Saudi, Kuwaiti Leaders

*JN261030 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 26 Apr (SUNA) — Babkr 'Abdallah Ibrahim, secretary of the Zakat and Taxation Office, left Sudan yesterday on a 10-day visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

He will convey messages from President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri to his brothers His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia and Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of Kuwait, on Sudan's stance toward the Islamic economy.

# TANZANIA

## Further Reports on Union Day Celebrations

### Nyerere, Mengistu Visit Zanzibar

*EA261311 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpts] President Nyerere and the visiting Ethiopian leader, Ndugu Mengistu Haile Mariam, are in Zanzibar to attend the climax of the 20th anniversary of the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar. Ndugu Mengistu is the chief guest of the celebrations.

At the Zanzibar airport, the two leaders were met by the president of Zanzibar, Ndugu Ali Hassan Mwinyi; the party secretary general, Ndugu Rashidi Kawawa; the prime minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim, and other party and government officials, including hundreds of Zanzibar residents.

Earlier, President Nyerere and the Ethiopian leader, Ndugu Mengistu Haile Mariam, held talks at State House in Dar es Salaam today. The talks, which lasted for more than 1 hour, focused on the problems facing Africa, with particular emphasis on the situation in southern Africa.

Neugu Mengistu, the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, briefed President Nyerere on developments in Western Sahara and Chad.

Mwalimu Nyerere, chairman of the frontline states, later discussed with the Ethiopian leader current events in southern Africa.

### Mengistu Addresses Rally

*EA261952 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1406 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Speech by Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam at Tanzania Union Day rally in Zanzibar; in Amharic with consecutive English translation — live]

[Excerpts] The unity forged 20 years ago today between the then Tanganyika and Zanzibar signified a great defeat for imperialism, which has always sought to divide and weaken the peoples of Africa. Moreover, it was hailed as glad tidings and a (?forger) of unity by those sons and daughters of Africa as well as by the forces of peace and progress which have always stood for the unity, genuine independence, peace, and prosperity of Africa.

As a result of the divisive schemes that had been implanted by colonialism and which are being aggravated by imperialism there is (?new) evidence today that the national unity of several African countries is threatened with serious challenges, and under these circumstances we believe it is imperative for African states to refrain from the politics of divisiveness and conflict among peoples and emulate Tanzania's exemplary path of unity. [applause]

(?We believe African countries should instead) struggle for national unity and regional cooperation with the ultimate aim of forging continental integration. Africans must recognize the fact that unity is the source of their strength and the sole guarantee for a bright and dependable future [applause]

Dear president, comrades, the crisis-ridden and tense political situation prevailing in the world today is endangering world peace and security. In particular, the imperialist policy of diktat, intervention, and provocation continues to threaten the sovereignty of states and independence of peoples. The situation prevailing in the Middle East, Central America, and particularly on our continent are clear manifestations of this reality.

This point in time should have been the occasion for Africa to take effective action for the emancipation of her children still suffering under the yoke of domination and slavery and to embark upon the historic mission of taking measures towards lasting and genuine independence. It should have been the time for the exploration and exploitation of Africa's abundant natural resources yet untapped for the benefit of her half-a-billion population. For Africa it should not have been a time of vicissitudes and victimization by natural calamities. Had African states fulfilled the objectives of mutual development and prosperity in a genuine spirit of cooperation instead of falling into the trap laid for them by imperialists and engaging in the futile exercise of conflict, the aspirations of the peoples of Africa would have been realized satisfactorily.

The solidarity and friendship of the Tanzanian and Ethiopian peoples will be strengthened. The unity of the Tanzanian people is the fruit of prosperity and progress. The peoples of Africa shall obtain their complete freedom. Thank you. [applause]

### Nyerere Union Day Address

*EA262015 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1433 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Speech by President Julius Nyerere at Union Day rally in Zanzibar — live]

[Excerpts] Tanzania has made its contribution in the developments toward achieving African liberation. Our country has made political and diplomatic efforts. Despite its poverty, the United Republic provided material and moral support in the struggle by the people of Mozambique, Angola, Zimbabwe, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde. We did not help in the liberation of Africa, nor do we continue to do so, out of righteousness. Tanzania has merely fulfilled the obligation which it agreed to shoulder when it signed the OAU Charter.

By helping liberation struggles in other parts of Africa, we were enhancing the freedom and security of our own country. We were doing so in recognition that Africa is one. The lives of the people of any African country have a bearing on the lives of all peoples in all African countries.

There is a lot more to be done. Namibia is not yet independent; South Africa is still suffering under the oppression of apartheid. The countries bordering South Africa are being pressured through acts of aggression and conspiracies hatched in foreign countries aimed at disrupting their development. The indepen-

dence of Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Zambia is the buffer preventing the Boers' bombs from hitting Tanzanians. Their freedom is our freedom and their security is our security. [applause]

But it is now obvious that the total liberation of the African continent will be achieved. The remaining phase of the liberation struggle will be fierce and will take a long time, because we have now reached the climax of apartheid and the oppressive regime of the minority.

There will be obstacles, and in such a situation we will need to prepare ourselves afresh and to devise new [word indistinct] and new strategies. The OAU, in supporting the liberation struggles in Namibia and South Africa, could hasten victory in these countries. But at all costs the nationals of these countries will emerge victorious. We must emerge victorious. Without victory we shall have neither freedom nor respect. Africa must achieve its final victory. [applause]

Our progress towards achieving freedom for Africa has been very good in the last 20 years, but our progress towards achieving African unity has been poor. It is true that at present there is more economic cooperation amoung African countries than was the case in 1963. New communication links have started and many examples of these could be cited. New roads and even new railways now link east and central African countries.

At present, when we communicate by telephone with our brothers in southern Africa, we do not have to go through South Africa or Europe. Trade among independent African countries at present is even greater. New international economic projects are now in the process of being implemented among African countries.

But this progress is minimal. It has often been affected by political problems between African countries. At times, very important principles of cooperation have been violated because of these same political problems.

In the early 1960's all our people considered themselves to be Africans: They spoke like Africans; they went about their business like Africans. But as the years went by, their Africanism continued to fade away.

And their political will towards African unity has been growing weak. When organs are not used, they become weak. The failure of Africa to take steps toward achieving unity has brought about a situation whereby the aim of African unity itself is in danger of being (?destabilized). How many African leaders are today explaining to their nationals the importance of African unity? We cannot achieve true independence without unity. Because in the process of liberation, unity is a very necessary weapon.

The existence of the United Republic of Tanzania is one example in Africa of a true political union between two independent countries. It is a small but permanent contribution toward African unity. It is clear evidence that the citizens of Tanzania were ready and are ready to fulfill their obligation to cure the weakness of Africa resulting from divisions among African countries.

But since the people of Tanzania are not different from other Africans, the existence of the United Republic of Tanzania is also clear evidence that if there is a political will, African countries can unite.

We have even begun to fail to reach the target of the foundations that we pronounced in 1963 that is enshrined in the OAU Charter. The outcome of this is that Africa at present is tottering and is being much swayed.

When we quarrel among ourselves, we make worse the disease in Africa and we do great harm. We betray ourselves. When two African countries quarrel, one perhaps seeks assistance by entering into defense agreements with another country outside Africa, even when the aim of that non-African country is to perpetuate our continent's weakness. We become stubborn. We do not want to learn from Africa's history. In the past, some African tribes cooperated with the colonial invaders to defeat other tribes. The outcome was that both tribes were subjugated and ultimately the whole of Africa was subjugated.

If we do not change this present habit, the result in this 20th century will be all kinds of domination and exploitation of the whole of Africa by those from outside our continent. Indications of this danger have begun to be seen. The 19th OAU heads of state summit was only convened after three attempts were made. Africa has not yet completely eradicated colonialism, and our struggle for liberation faces problems. Frontline countries are attacked and invaded by the Boers to the point where they cannot resist the invasions. But Africa does not even protest in behalf of the countries shouldering the burden of liberation. Some African countries have begun to use the problems arising out of the war of liberation to legitimize their economic cooperation with the Boers. This is dangerous. In addition, because we are not united African countries are one by one being forced to accept oppressive proposals put to us by international liars.

Each country goes it alone and enters into agreements alone. If a certain country tries to protect the interests of its people and demands just conditions, that country is seen as a troublemaker. Continuing to promote African independence, particularly during such a time of economic recession, is beginning to be seen as an act of treason against one's people. A day will come when African traitors will be hailed as African liberators.

It is our duty to protect and consolidate our achievements of the last 20 years. But we have not done all that was necessary nor have we done all that which we were required to do. Our people have problems because our country has problems. We share what we have, but what we possess is not much. The food we cultivate is less than that required to feed all our people properly.

But still the problems that crop up are our problems and we are dutybound to solve them. We must grapple with these problems, even though at present we are much weaker and our ability is much less that it was a few years ago. We must grapple with these problems on the foundations of self-reliance. We have no other way. We still have many friends in the world, but it is not fair to depend on the generosity of our friends.

The objective of our friends' aid has always been to help us to be self-reliant — it was not aimed at making us depend on others forever. And at any rate, in many rich countries the people there have become tired of dishing out aid, and there is a new tendency to cold-shoulder the problems of the poor in the current world.

If we want genuine successes, it is inevitable that we must learn to be ever more self-reliant. The commodities that we cannot get out of our own crops, and those which we fail to buy from the surplus of our crops — such commodities, countrymen, we must learn to do without.

By saying all this does not mean that conditions will not improve. We can produce more crops. We must discard all dreams of relying on assistance from outside Tanzania.

This is what the Arusha declaration and the policy of socialism and self-reliance says. Insofar as we transgress this declaration, so we shall continue to be weak, and the disgrace of our dependency on outside assistance will also continue.

Brother countrymen, as a result of events outside our control Tanzania's economic development, which was very impressive in the 1960's and 1970's, came to a halt. In fact we were pushed backwards to a certain extent. But we were not overcome: We have not been overcome, nor do we accept defeat. [applause] The present stage is one of consolidating and reorganizing ourselves.

This task, countrymen, has begun. The lack of and delay of the rains has made this task more difficult.

The sudden death of one of our leaders in this frontline struggle has been another big blow. But the struggle must continue, and overcome it we must. [applause]

The most important factor in consolidating the economy and in achieving the future progress of Tanzania and Africa is unity. The strength of Tanzania up to now has emanated from the unity of Tanzania. Unity is the one thing that has enabled us to stand firm up to this day. Without our unity we would have been unstable many years ago. We must further consolidate our unity.

Just as the struggle we are facing becomes more difficult, so too does the question of unity become more important. The independence of Africa also depends on unity. Our countries must consider this question more seriously than we have in the past few years. In order to liberate Africa from colonialism and racism, we must achieve the unity of Africa. In order to liberate ourselves from the chains of neocolonialism, we must build the unity of Africa. Our differences and quarrels must be dealt with on the basis of realizing our need for unity. If we are divided we will be defeated and subjugated one by one. If we unite we will overcome our problems and stand firm.

Freedom and Unity! [applause]

## CAMEROON

### World Bank Grants 8 Billion CFA Francs Loan

*AB262105 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The World Bank has decided to grant Cameroon a loan totaling 8 billion CFA francs. The money will be used to finance a large-scale government project aimed at reducing rural depopulation, improving self-sufficiency in food, and increasing coffee production in the western province.

## CHAD

### GUNT Deserters Say Libya Controls North

*AB261240 Paris AFP in English 1123 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[By Jean-Eudes Barbier]

[Text] Ndjamena, Apr 26 (AFP) — Libya has complete control over northern Chad and the forces of ex-President Goukouni Oueddei's Transitional Government of National Union [GUNT], two deserters from (?GUNT's forces) said here today.

Souleyman Kandamri and Hassan Issa, speaking through an interpreter, said that they would be joining the Army of President Hissein Habre, who ousted Mr Goukouni from Ndjamena in 1982 and holds the southern half of the country with French and Zairian support.

Authoritative sources here said that dozens of GUNT soldiers had fled the north in the past few weeks and deserted to Mr Habre.

Speaking at the headquarters of the government intelligence services here, Mr Kandamri and Mr Issa said they had been based at Kirdimi, some 80 kilometers (50 miles) north of the main town of Faya-Largeau. They had fled south with two others on the night of March 9, (?mainly) to avoid Libyan patrols and handed themselves over to local authorities at Mao, some 250 kilometers northwest of here, where they said they were warmly welcomed.

The two deserters said that the Libyan Army was now fully in control of northern Chad. At Kirdimi there were only 50 GUNT troops, compared with "hundreds" of Libyans with an "impressive" amount of weaponry.

They said that GUNT fighters were "total prisoners" of the Libyan Army, regularly searched and provided with no arms or ammunition. They were given food only every [number indistinct] hours. [Words indistinct] under strict surveillance, and Mr Goukouni himself had not been seen in northern Chad for seven months, the deserters added.

They said that many of their comrades would like to desert to Ndjamena but they could not, either because they had no vehicles or were afraid of the Libyans. Some were hiding out, waiting for the chance to leave.

The Libyan troops were said to be ill-treating the civilian population, destroying buildings dating from the French colonial period, burning palm-groves, killing flocks and jailing those who did not go along with Tripoli's "Arabization" policy.

At Faya-Largeau the Chadian flag was ceremonially burned and replaced by the Libyan flag, the deserters said. Local people were forced to watch.

### Further Military Aid From France Requested

*AB261428 Paris AFP in French 1251 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Paris, 26 Apr (AFP) — Major Idriss Eeb, the Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT] chief of staff, made a request in Paris on Thursday for material assistance within the framework of the defense agreement existing between France and Chad, an informed source announced in Paris. The FANT chief of staff held talks on Thursday morning with Christian Nucci, French minister delegate for cooperation and development. About 20 French military advisers are currently in Chad.

When French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy visited Chad early in April, the Chadian Government seized the opportunity to make a request for material assistance, notably for light armored cars and for [words indistinct] worth 80 million [name of currency indistinct]. It also requested an increase in the number of military technical advisers, especially those attached to the army headquarters and the presidential guard.

## GABON

### SWAPO's Nujoma in Libreville, To Meet Bongo

*AB270950 Paris AFP in French 0902 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Libreville, 27 Apr (AFP) — Sam Nujoma, the leader of SWAPO, a movement fighting for the liberation of Namibia, arrived in Libreville Thursday evening for a visit, the length of which is not yet known.

Questioned on the purpose of his visit, Mr Nujoma stated he is in Libreville to brief President Bongo, the Gabonese Government and people on the progress achieved in the national liberation struggle being waged by the Namibian people under SWAPO leadership.

Meanwhile, Mr Nujoma stated that the agreement signed last February in Lusaka between South Africa and Angola on the process of South Africa's withdrawal from southern Angola was an act of national sovereignty which should not have any effect on the ongoing liberation process.

## IVORY COAST

### President Receives SWAPO Leader Nujoma

*AB261436 Abidjan Domestic Service in French*
*1245 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The president of SWAPO, Sam Nujoma, who arrived in Abidjan yesterday on a visit to our country, was received in audience by the head of state. They reviewed the current situation in Namibia and the latest developments in the situation in southern Africa, particularly the different nonaggression pacts signed between South Africa and some countries of the region. Sam Nujoma leaves Abidjan shortly.

### Nujoma Speaks to Press

*AB262058 Abidjan Domestic Service in French*
*1930 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] SWAPO President Sam Nujoma left Abidjan this afternoon. Before his departure, the SWAPO leader expressed to the press his gratitude to the Ivorian Government and people for their support for the Namibian cause and spoke about his discussions in the Ivory Coast.

[Begin Nujoma recording in English fading into French translation] We have briefed his excellency, President Houphouet-Boigny, about the progress of the armed struggle which is currently being waged by the brave sons and daughters of the Namibian soil under the banner of SWAPO. We have received much encouragement from the discussions. We promised the president and the people of Ivory Coast that our people are well aware of the situation and we are now determined to fight till we win. We also expressed our gratitude and appreciation to His Excellency President Houphouet-Boigny and the Ivorian Government and people for their support to the cause of the liberation of Namibia. [end recording]

Mr Nujoma also informed the press about the prevailing situation in Namibia.

[Begin Nujoma recording in English fading into French translation] We can say that the political and military situation in Namibia is very critical. The South African racist regime has put into Namibia 120,000 South African soldiers, who are well equipped. There are also the UNITA bases which train soldiers to attack the legitimate regime in Angola. Added to these are European and North American mercenaries who have been engaged. There are even some members of Namibia's white minority who are armed and trained to kill black suspects. Therefore the situation in Namibia is very critical. [end recording]

### Ghanaian Agriculture Minister Continues Visit

*AB261415 Abidjan Domestic Service in French*
*1245 GMT 26 April 84*

[Text] The Ghanaian minister of agriculture, who has arrived in our country to discuss with our authorities the modalities of the forthcoming agreement on cocoa, went to Yamoussoukro this morning. John Ndeburgre was received just after his arrival in Abidjan yesterday by the president of the republic. After this audience, the Ghanaian minister said that his country was determined to speak a language of truth, justice, and cohesion in Geneva.

John Ndeburgre wished that all the cocoa-producing countries from Africa or elsewhere should show solidarity and realism during the forthcoming negotiations between producers and consumers. Before his departure next Saturday, the Ghanaian minister will have talks with other Ivorian authorities, especially with Minister of Agriculture Denis Bra-Kanon.

## MALI

### PLO Leader's Special Envoy Delivers Message

*AB262045 Bamako Domestic Service in French*
*1500 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] General Amadou Baba Diarra, deputy secretary general of the party and acting head of government, received a special envoy of Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, His Excellency (Ahmad Hamad), on behalf of the head of state today. Their talks were on the excellent relations of cooperation between the PLO and Mali. This is what Mr (Ahmad) told Daouda Ndiaye.

[Begin recording in Arabic followed by French translation] [(Ahmad)] I had the honor of conveying to His Excellency Gen Amadou Baba Diarra, deputy secretary general of the Democratic Union of Malian People [UDPM] and minister of state for equipment, the brotherly greetings of Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces, to his brother and friend, His Excellency General Moussa Traore, secretary general of the UDPM and president of the republic, as well as his wishes of good health, happiness, progress and prosperity to the Malian party, people, and government.

Our talks with His Excellency Gen Baba Diarra were also on developments in the situation in our region — the Middle East — on bilateral relations between the PLO and Mali, and the ways and means of strengthening and developing them in the mutual interest of the Malian and Palestinian people and in the interest of their brotherly bilateral relations.

[Ndiaye] Your Excellency, in Mali we always have the PLO and the Palestinians in mind, thus we are aware that recently very little has been said about Palestine and the PLO. Since the departure of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces from Lebanon, Lebanon is disintegrating. What is happening within the PLO?

[Ahmad] The Palestinians are the most democratic people in the Middle East. Any Palestinian activist can express his views on all military, political, and other issues, and it is quite normal for differences in opinion to exist. We have been able to overcome this difficulty at present and we are now building and consolidating Palestinian unity and total national unity. [end recording]

## NIGERIA

### Decision To Search Diplomatic Bags Explained

*AB261620 Lagos NAN in English 1615 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Lagos, April 26 (NAN) — The decision to search diplomatic bags is part (? of the) measures to "check widespread trafficking and debasement of the Nigerian currency by foreigners and unpatriotic Nigerians," the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, said. Dr Gambari told the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) that heads of diplomatic missions in the country were fully briefed before the measure was introduced. He said that the Geneva Convention on diplomatic bags gave the interest of the host nation a primary consideration. He said that Nigeria had not received any official protest from any country over the measure, adding that it was a "temporary inconvenience [words indistinct] interest." The minister said that members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of international organisations had the option of delaying their diplomatic bags until the currency conversion was over.

Dr Gambari had on Monday addressed heads of diplomatic missions and international organisations and informed them of the decision of the Federal Military Government to change the colours of [words indistinct] currency notes. He told the diplomats that searches would be conducted on all incoming personnel, vehicles, ships, and aircraft throughout the period of the exchange. "Ambassadors or diplomatic representatives who object to this [words indistinct] their respective countries," the minister said. "Persons on ships, aircraft, cargo, or vehicles (? detrimental) to or contravening the currency exchange activities will be prosecuted and the actual means of conveyance may be forfeited to the Federal Military Government," he added. Dr Gambari advised all diplomatic personnel to restrict their movements to Lagos until the end of the exercise.

### Commentary on Currency Changeover Program

#### Change Seen as Necessary

*AB261422 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Ishola Dada commentary]

[Text] In the life of any nation, there is always a moment of anxiety, a moment of emotion, and, indeed, a moment of truth and reality. In any such situation, it is the duty of those at the helm of affairs to recognize the problems and take immediate steps to remedy the situation. It is in the light of this that the economic steps announced by the military authorities in Nigeria on Easter Monday should be seen as a necessary and timely action and as part of the current efforts to salvage the country's battered economy. Under the measure, new naira notes have been issued throughout the country with effect from yesterday. And during the period of 12 days when the old bank notes will be withdrawn from circulation, all the borders with neighboring countries will remain closed. To underline its determination to enforce these measures to the letter, the military government has warned that it will deal ruthlessly with any person who attempts to violate Nigeria's borders. For quite a long time now, it is a known fact that Nigerian borders had become the unwholesome routes for large-scale illegal trafficking in naira. In fact, some markets in neighboring African countries have become black markets for the Nigerian currency and traders often prefer dealing in naira rather than in their own country's currencies.

While the importance of the exchange of trade between neighboring countries cannot be overemphasized, the revelation by the military authorities that deliberate sabotage of the economy through large-scale illegal trafficking in the naira notes through the borders within and beyond the Continent of Africa was one of the major causes of the Nigerian economic malaise. For no nation, no matter how benevolent, will allow its economy to continue to deteriorate while a few unpatriotic citizens collaborate with some ungrateful aliens to feed fat at the expense of the nation. That certainly would amount to giving economic saboteurs a field day and that would be contrary to the avowed declaration of the present corrective military administration as enunciated when it took over from the defunct civilian administration.

Therefore, our neighbors and our foreign friends should see the present economic measures as necessary steps taken by a determined administration to remedy the worsening economic situation. It demands at least their tacit understanding if not total support. After all, the economic malaise in Nigeria today has been brought about by the ousted civilian administration and its top policy makers, some of whom are now hibernating in some of these foreign countries and who need to be brought back to Nigeria to come and answer for their part in the economic sabotage. The argument that these people are political fugitives is not tenable and should not be used to obliterate the fact that most of them are economic saboteurs. Even then the government had made it clear that it did not intend a witchhunt and that everyone accused of any crime would be given adequate opportunity to defend himself before legally constituted panels after thorough investigations. So far, the military government has not deviated from this pledge. All its recent and present actions are mainly aimed at cleansing the society and revamping the country's economy.

#### Replacement Difficulties Reported

*AB261545 Paris AFP in English 1522 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Lagos, April 26 (AFP) — Nigeria's "new money for old" operation hit difficulties here on only its second day as banks ran out of replacement notes. The changeover is programmed to last 12 days. While even banks in the remoter towns had received supplies of the freshly-printed naira, many were rationing customers to a maximum of 500 units in exchange for their old notes, instead of the 5,000 officially permitted by the government. In Lagos, banks told customers who had been queuing for more than 3 hours that they had run out of notes, while local press reports have already said that so far the whole operation had proceeded in complete calm throughout the country.

To the evident supply problems was added criticism of the design of the new notes, which commentators said could cause confusion, especially to illiterate inhabitants of the remoter regions.

While the new notes have kept the designs of the old denominations, their background colours have changed. For instance the largest note, the 20 naira, still bears the [words indistinct] 1976, Murtala Mohamed, and the arms of the country, but against the bottle-green background of the old five naira note. Similarly the one-naira note is now the colour of the old 20-naira note, and there have already been reports of traders giving change for the larger denomination instead of the smaller.

The government has taken steps against large-scale fraud in the changeover operations. People cannot change money on behalf of others, for example. One of the main aims of the operations is to render valueless all naira held abroad. The military government considers that illegal trafficking in the currency in other countries is a principal cause of its recent decline in value.

As a result land borders have been officially closed and are being closely watched, while travellers arriving from abroad by air are closely searched. Private aircraft and flying schools have been grounded. One press report said that in the northern city of Maiduguri 60 people had changed a total of four million naira (one old naira: 1.33 dollars), under a procedure allowing them to exceeed the 5,000 limit per head by submitting a declaration of the origin of the funds. Other reports said that filling stations had closed yesterday when their takings reached the 5,000 naira mark.

### GRAPHIC Supports Change

*AB270947 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Press review]

[Text] Editorially, the *GRAPHIC* comments on currency trafficking. It says the current demonetization exercise in Nigeria raises many questions which are of vital importance to the West African subregion. The paper explains that the main aim of demonetization is to [words indistinct] from the financial system the fortunes which come out of kalabula [profiteering],black marketeering, bribery, and corruption which are kept in the houses, so that the amount circulating in the country bears a true relationship to the actual productivity of the economy. But the *GRAPHIC* observes that demonetization costs money. If therefore the exercise is unable to achieve its purpose, the money and energy which go into it are wasted. The paper cites Ghana as an example and appeals to other West African states to help make Nigeria's exercise succeed. This is because a stronger Nigeria will mean not only greater benefits for Nigerians, but also for the subregion as a whole. The *GRAPHIC* therefore calls for a vigorous search of all those traveling to that country and the confiscation of any naira on them. We must help our brothers to succeed just as we appreciate the cooperation of our neighbors in matters which will help to build a stable and prosperous West Africa.

The *GRAPHIC* is not only referring to currency trafficking, smuggling, and similar malpractices. They should also show each other the same cooperation in matters of security and trade. The mutual trust and understanding of good neighbors is a way to a strong neighborhood. The paper therefore sees the current exercise of arresting currency traffickers in Ghana as a first step in the right direction toward the achievement of economic security in West Africa.

### 4 Directors-General Appointed at Foreign Ministry

*AB261638 Lagos NAN in English 1632 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Lagos, April 26 (NAN) — The Ministry of External Affairs today in Lagos announced the appointment of four new directors-general. A statement by the ministry named the appointees as Mr Hamzat Ahmadu, Chief Peter Afolabi, Mr Olu Adedeji, and Mr Nuhu Mohammed. According to the statement, Mr Olu Adedeji is currently serving abroad. The new directors-general are expected to be sworn in tomorrow at the ministry's headquarters by the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari.

### Anti-Sabotage Tribunal Members To Be Sworn In

*AB261635 Lagos NAN in English 1630 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Lagos, April 26 (NAN) — Members of the exchange control and anti-sabotage tribunals are to be sworn in tomorrow in Lagos, according to a statement released today at Dodan Barracks. The statement said that the ceremony would be performed by the chief justice of the federation, Mr Justice Sodeinde Sowemimo. According to the statement, the tribunal members are to sit at two centers, Lagos and Port-Harcourt, and each center would be headed by a high court judge. The statement also said that a member of the Kaduna zone of the special military tribunal, Lt Col Id Gumel, who was unavoidably absent during the swearing-in of other members 2 weeks ago, would take his oath of office tomorrow.

### Union Takes Federal Attorney General To Court

*AB262115 Paris AFP in English 1845 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Lagos, April 26 (AFP) — The Nigerian Union of Journalists (NUJ) has taken the federal attorney general to court in what is seen here as the first open confrontation between Nigeria's 4-month-old military administration and the press. The case is over a controversial "Decree Number Four," which the NUJ said constituted an "executive interference" with press freedom. The "Public Officers (protection against false accusation) Decree No 4 of 1984" issued last month makes it an offence punishable by 2years' jail for anyone to publish a rumor, false report, or statement calculated to ridicule or discredit the federal or any state government or a public officer. Also under the decree, a defaulting corporate body will on conviction be liable to a minimum fine of 10,000 naira (13,000 dollars) and forfeiture of any equipment of the print or electronic media used to produce the offending publication.

In a suit filed in the high court here Wednesday, for which no hearing has been fixed, the NUJ, which groups most Nigerian journalists, is (?seeking) a reaffirmation of the press freedom vested in the Nigerian Constitution, but which it said Decree No 4 sought to deny.

The union has asked the court to grant an injunction to refrain the attorney general, as the chief law officer of the government, its agents, and servants from exercising powers under the decree. Since its enactment, Decree No 4 has drawn considerable criticism from the Nigerian press, considered one of the freest in Africa. Brigadier Tunde Idiagbon, "number two" in the ruling Supreme Military Council, said in the early days of the new regime that the administration would maintain an "open door" policy with the Nigerian press.

Fears were however apparently raised in media cricles after head of state Major General Muhammadu Buhari reportedly said in a subsequent interview with a Nigerian newspaper, the *CONCORD* (independent), that he would "tamper" with press freedom.

The daily quoted General Buhari as saying such a measure was necessary to curb the abuse and misuse of such freedom by certain sections of the Nigerian press which, he said, had created a bad image for the country's media. Nonetheless, in launching the ongoing government campaign against "indiscipline," the military government has asked for the cooperation of the media. The information minister, Group Captain Samson Overuah, opening a seminar this week on the role of the media in the "war against indiscipline," again urged the media to assist in promoting the campaign. But a communique at the end of the 1-day seminar made clear the journalists' objection to Decree No 4. Press and media men said in the statement that they wanted government to modify, suspend, or entirely abrogate the decree and to set up a Nigerian press council. They urged the government to create the "right atmosphere" to enable the press to fully cooperate in the discipline campaign, stressing that the media would be unable to fight in the "chains" imposed on it by Decree No 4.

## ANGOLA

### Dos Santos Greets Leaders En Route to Maputo

*MB270645 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] Heads of State Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde; Joao Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau; and Manuel Pinto da Costa of Sao Tome and Principe have been in Luanda since early last night in transit to the People's Republic of Mozambique. The three presidents were welcomed at the 4 February International Airport by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the Angolan head of state, and by members of the Political Bureau of the MPLA-LABOR Party Central Committee and of the government. Meanwhile, Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and his counterparts Aristides Pereira, Joao Bernardo Vieira, and Manuel Pinto da Costa are expected in Maputo today, where they will participate in an extraordinary summit meeting of the heads of state of African countries whose official language is Portuguese. Last night the supreme leader of the party and nation paid homage to the presidents of Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau,and Sao Tome and Principe with a dinner in Luanda.

### Dos Santos Inspects Airport Facilities

*MB261110 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the president of the MPLA-Labor Party, visited the installations of the 4 February International Airport in Luanda yesterday as part of the offensive against liberalism and disorganization. This visit is intended to detect irregularities in various sectors of the airport. This offensive by the Angolan head of state primarily consisted of examining the operations of all organizations involved in running Luanda's international airport, defining the causes of the problems, and determining the measures to be adopted to overcome them.

In this regard, after visiting at length the various sectors of the airport, Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos indicated measures to be implemented to overcome the problems faced by the airport, namely the development of a reorganization program for the airport, and another for [words indistinct] It should be noted that it is the responsibility of the (?aviation state enterprise), (ENANA), to run all the country's airports and their numerous technical and administrative functions, and also to control the airspace (?within the responsibility) of the People's Republic of Angola. Thus it is best that Angolan Airlines, our national carrier, uses the airport as a tenant, while the administrative work is done by (ENANA)

According to a statement made by Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos at the end of his offensive tour of the 4 February International Airport, it is now important to study, together with the select group for the offensive, the objectives for each of the programs, and the mobilization of the means for their implementation. One worry expressed by the Angolan head of state was that of conceiving a structure and its dependent bodies which would manage the airport in its multiple aspects. During his visit, he noted cadres with management capability. During this offensive the party and government delegation which accompanied the supreme leader of the nation was able to observe the dynamics of air traffic control, the work toward the completion of the new protocol room, and maintenance deficiencies at the airport. Regarding the latter aspect, the delegation of the offensive criticized the deplorable state of the transit room for international flights. This room should receive the greatest attention from the competent structures, instead of being left to its present state of total abandonment.

According to what was seen on the occasion, there is a protocol of accord between (ENANA) and the national trade organization which places responsility for the administration of the international flights departure lounge on the latter group. This offensive has also allowed the delegation to verify the rapid deterioration of sophisticated scales, as well as the abandonment of the electronic detection system used to detect prohibited items. It is important to note that the comrade president was accompanied on this offensive by members of the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, the government, and the select group for the generalized offensive against liberalism and disorganization.

### Military Tribunal Sentences UNITA 'Criminals'

*MB261813 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] The military tribunal of the fourth region yesterday concluded the trial of seven UNITA criminals charged with treason to the fatherland and crimes which they carried out against state security. One of them has been sentenced to death by firing squad. (Simao Quintas), the criminal sentenced to death, was deliberately and systematically dedicating himself to gathering intelligence amounting to the crime of espionage. This intelligence was later used to kill a number of people. The other six criminals were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 16 to 14 years for having been found to be only accomplices. They also benefited from a number of extenuating circumstances covered by the law. We recall the Huambo residents, in the biggest demonstration ever held in the capital of that province, called for the death by firing squad of 51 UNITA criminals who committed treasonable crimes to the nation. The international community has already made its feelings known about the bomb attack carried out in Huambo a week ago, which killed 24 persons, including Angolan nationals and foreigners, and injured 30 others.

### FAPLA Kills 45 UNITA 'Traitors' in 4 Provinces

*MB270701 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] The People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] have killed another 45 traitors of the UNITA puppet group in a number of mop-up operations recently carried out in the Provinces of Lunda Sul, Moxico, Bie, and Luanda. During these actions FAPLA captured 1 traitor and large quantities of weapons, ammunition, and military equipment and freed 14 peasants from the claws of the puppets. At the end of these

offensive operations, FAPLA also destroyed 40 hideouts which the criminals used in order to disguise the true character of those who passed for simple peasants.

### UNITA Says 128 Executed in Reprisal for Attack

*PA261510 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1448 GMT 26 April 84*

[Text] Lisbon, 26 Apr (EFE) — Angolan authorities ordered the public execution by firing squad of 128 persons in reprisal for the 19 April attack on Huambo, the Angolan rebel movement "Union for the Total Independence of Angola" (UNITA) announced here today. The UNITA communique is datelined today in Jamba, one of the bases of the organization, and is signed by UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi. The rebel leader reported that 51 executions occurred last Tuesday in Luena (formerly Luso), Moxico Province, and 77 occurred in Bie Province today. Savimbi warned that the escalating violence will increase throughout the country, "because UNITA will not be intimidated by those who kill innocent Angolans to avenge Cubans."

## BOTSWANA

### Tambo Reported To Have Talked With Masire

*MB270654 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] ANC President Oliver Tambo has held talks in Botswana. A report in a Johannesburg morning newspaper quotes sources in Gaborone as saying Tambo was in the country over the Easter weekend. They say he was there for what they called discussions with the office of the president. The sources say although no announcement was made about Tambo meeting Botswana's President Quett Masire, indications are that such a meeting did in fact take place. Earlier this week Tambo was reported to have been invited by Swazi Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi to discuss the position of ANC members in Swaziland.

### Masire Receives New Canadian High Commissioner

*MB261928 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] President Dr Quett Masire has said that Botswana values the common membership with Canada in the Commonwealth and the common democratic ideals and institutions to which both Canada and Botswana subscribe. Dr Masire was speaking this afternoon when he received the credentials of the Canadian High Commissioner to Botswana, Mr (Roger Bull). The president said that Botswana was committed to strengthening the existing friendship, as well as the cooperation,between the two countries in both the political and economic fields. He further said as Botswana faces the third successive year of drought, the need to bring relief to the most vulnerable sections of the population means that resources have to be diverted from normal economic development programs.

Dr Masire expressed the hope that given the support of friendly countries such as Canada, Botswana's efforts would not be in vain. On the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC], Dr Masire expressed gratitude to cooperation countries like Canada for the support to SADCC. He said Botswana strongly believes that SADCC regional cooperation would in the long term benefit the wider international community.

The president also expressed the hope that Canada would continue to help in finding a solution to the southern Africa problem, which continues to haunt the conscience of mankind.

Earlier, when presenting his credentials, Mr (Bull) said that Canada, as a member of the five-nation Western contact group, would do all that is possible to assist Botswana and other members of the frontline states in bringing about Namibian independence and a just peace in southern Africa. Mr (Bull) said that Canada was looking forward to increasing the modest trade between Canada and Botswana and to expanding commercial and economic ties. Mr (Bull) pledged Canada's assistance to Botswana in its considerable efforts to alleviate the severe effects of the current drought on the population of Botswana. He said of particular concern to Canada were those people least likely to be able to help themselves, such as children, nursing mothers, and the sick.

## LESOTHO

### Committee To Probe Alliance Meeting With Botha

*MB261427 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The chairman of the parliamentary committee of privileges, the Honorable K.T.J. Rakhetla, announced today that the committee would convene at the Senate chambers tomorrow in order to hear a matter referred to the committee in connection with the visit by some members of the House to Pretoria. The matter, which was referred to the committee by the speaker, Mr J.K. Kolane, is in connection with the meeting held on 6 January in Pretoria between Mr C.D. Molapo, Mr P. Chaolane, and the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha. The meeting resulted in the formation of the Basotho Democratic Alliance now led by Mr C.D. Molapo. The privileges committee is to investigate the circumstances of the visit and make recommendations to the National Assembly.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Heads of Portuguese-Speaking Countries To Meet

*MB261853 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The heads of state of five African countries will meet in Maputo tomorrow to discuss the changing situation in southern Africa. The five countries, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, and Sao Tome, all won their independence from Portugal in the mid-1970's and have maintained the link that they established in the liberation struggle. At their last summit in Bissau in December, the five expressed concern at the explosive situation in southern Africa, which they said was

threatening international peace and security. Since that meeting, Angola and South Africa have signed an agreement on the withdrawal of the South African occupation forces from Angola, and Mozambique and South Africa have signed the Nkomati nonaggression pact. The five are expected to express their support for the peace initiatives launched by Mozambique and Angola.

### Finance Minister Introduces 1984 Draft Budget

*AB261028 Dakar PANA in English 1013 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Maputo, 26 Apr (AIM/PANA) — The essential priority in Mozambique's state expenditure continues to be defense and security, stressed Finance Minister Rui Baltazar, speaking Tuesday night to the Mozambican parliament, the People's Assembly, introducing the 1984 budget. It remained crucial, he said, to provide our forces with the resources that will allow them to continue their offensive to liquidate the bandit gangs, thus creating the peace so necessary for our economic and social development. Mr Baltazar recalled that last year's fourth congress of the Frelimo Party had pointed out that the wage fund in the state apparatus was excessive given the current economic situation of the country. It was therefore necessary to reduce expenditures on wages in the state apparatus by slimming down the numbers employed there and ensuring that surplus workers be redirected to productive activities.

The draft budget therefore proposes to forbid any new recruitment of staff for the state apparatus and to make appointments and promotions strictly dependent on fulfilling legally defined norms. This is not merely a matter of imposing new bureaucratic requirements, said Mr Baltazar, but of trying to ensure that in all sectors there is thought given to the manpower situation. Mr Baltazar sharply condemned the practice of mechanically reproducing at district level the same structures that existed at provincial and even at national levels, which led to exaggerated expenditures in local government. The rate of growth in state receipts has slowed down over the last 2 years, said Mr Baltazar, which is the reflex of the unfavourable development of the country's economic situation — drops in production and profitability, ruptures in the marketing network, and other factors that, directly or indirectly, affect the state's finances. But despite these negative factors, state income had increased, said the minister, thanks to fiscal reforms undertaken in 1982, and increased efficiency in tax collection among other things.

A prudent estimate of state income has been made for 1984. At 20 thousand million meticals (about 500 million US dollars) this is less than was achieved last year. But Mr Baltazar stressed the need to mobilize all efforts so that the level of tax collection is at least the same as last year.

### People's Assembly Discusses General Elections

*MB261143 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The 12th session of the People's Assembly, being held in Maputo, is presently dealing with point No 8 of the agenda. This refers to the second general elections. Regarding this matter, Marcelino dos Santos, secretary of the People's Assembly Standing Commission, has already begun the presentation of the report on the activity of the People's Assemblies since their formation. Working groups will discuss the report once it has been presented.

Meanwhile, speaking at the opening of the morning's plenary session, President Samora Machel disclosed to the deputies and guests the purchase by Mozambique of a long-range airplane. The aircraft, which arrived in Maputo yesterday, was purchased from the Soviet Union and is one of the most modern of its kind. Speaking about the airplane, President Samora Machel said that we must know how to use it to open new routes for Mozambican Airlines.

## NAMIBIA

### 2 Killed in Land Mine Explosion in Ovambo

*MB261150 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] SWAPO terrorists have received instructions to continue their actions in South-West Africa in civilian dress, in spite of the Joint Monitoring Commission of South Africa and Angola, which is monitoring the disengagement of forces in southern Angola. This information was contained in a booklet found on a terrorist and was made public this morning in Windhoek by the South-West African Territory Force. It was also announced that SWAPO terrorists had carried out nine acts of sabotage since the beginning of April and that nine civilians had been killed. In the latest incident, two civilians were killed and five were injured in a land mine explosion in Ovambo. According to the acting secretary of the Ovambo administration, Mr Franz Viljoen, the incident occurred 20 km north east of Oshigambo in central Ovambo. Mr Viljoen also announced that the security forces had released two Ovambo children, who had been abducted earlier this month from the (Inkongo) District. Five of the seven children who were abducted fled during a skirmish with the terrorists and are still being sought.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Prime Minister Appeals for 'National Unity'

*MB260955 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, has appealed for national unity over and above political considerations. In the debate on his budget vote in the House of Assembly, Mr Botha said national unity should not be confused with party unity. He believed that a multiplicity of political parties could create problems and distract from the goal of national unity. The prime minister said he would like to see all moderate South Africans included in a political organization in which party considerations would play no part. This would be in the interests of whites in South Africa, and in the interests of good race relations.

Thanking the leader of the opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, and the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, for their praise earlier in the debate, Mr Botha said although everyone did

not agree with their views, the fact remained that South Africa had been blessed by great leaders. Dr Slabbert and Mr Raw said earlier that history would prove Mr Botha to have been South Africa's most successful prime minister. Mr Botha said that nothing that had been achieved by South Africa in recent times could have been achieved without the groundwork laid by great leaders from the time of General Louis Botha to that of his predecessor Mr John Vorster. The debate on the prime minister's budget vote continues today and Mr Botha will be the first speaker.

**Botha Favorable to Investment in Mozambique**
*MB261542 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1500 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, says he is prepared to encourage investment by the South African private sector in Mozambique on two conditions. They are that investors should receive the assurance that their undertakings will not be nationalized and they will also be given assurances about their physical safety.

Speaking during the debate on his budget vote in the House of Assembly, Mr Botha said he had told President Machel of Mozambique, at the time of the signing of the Nkomati Accord, that South Africa did not believe in handouts,but in cooperation. He said he was prepared to encourage private sector participation in development projects in Mozambique. Mr Botha also said that South Africa did not support or give refuge to any subversive organization in Mozambique.

**Western Countries Urged To Fight Terrorism**
*MB261804 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1700 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Prime Minister P.W. Botha, speaking in his budget vote in the House of Assembly, said Western countries should show a mutual readiness to fight terrorism. He said there was too much political opportunism in the handling of terrorism. This led to half-hearted and ineffective action while the grip of terrorism on the world increased.

**Botha Rejects Oil Procurement Investigation**
*MB261538 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans*
*1400 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] In the House of Assembly, Prime Minister P.W. Botha rejected a call by opposition leader Dr van Zyl Slabbert for a parliamentary select committee to be established to investigate alleged irregularities in the spending of public money for oil procurement.

Speaking in the debate on his budget, he said he had recently referred the allegations brought to his attention by Dr Slabbert to the advocate general for investigation and report to parliament. Dr Slabbert had indicated in correspondence to him that he was satisfied with this, but now he called for a select committee to investigate the allegations.

**Confederation Could Solve Citizenship Question**
*MB261947 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1900 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, says the difficult question of citizenship and minority rights could be resolved by a confederation and by the devolution of political power. Speaking in the committee stage of his budget vote in the House of Assembly, Mr Botha said citizenship should not be linked to land ownership. He rejected a charge by the leader of the opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, that the government embraced the black man economically,but pushed him away politically. The prime minister said nobody's citizenship had been taken away without explicit agreement, such as with the TBVC [Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, and Ciskei] countries.

Mr Botha asked whether the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] was prepared to undo these countries' independence or revoke the self-governing arrangements with the national states or disband the black local authorities which had been established and which had more power than municipalities. Where the rights of minorities in a plural society were concerned, he said,these could be only be secured by means of political decentralization and devolution of power. He said South Africa was not alone in the world in this respect. One had only to look at trends in the United States, France, and West Germany. A massive task lay ahead and he challenged the PFP to lay proposals before the cabinet committee investigating the constitutional future of blacks outside the national states.

**KaNgwane Chief Asks Solution on Swaziland Issue**
*MB261545 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1115 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The chief executive councillor of KaNgwane, Mr Mabuza, has asked the South African Government to solve the question of the proposed incorporation of KaNgwane into Swaziland as soon as possible in the interests of the people of KaNgwane. Opening the first session of the third KaNgwane Legislative Assembly, Mr Mabuza said investors did not like being kept hanging by a thread. He expressed his concern at the increase of crime in KaNgwane and said he could think of no reason why police functions could not be transferred to the KaNgwane authorities.

## SWAZILAND

**Police Confirm Arrest of Suspected ANC Member**
*MB261940 Umtata Capital Radio in English*
*1900 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Swazi police have confirmed the arrest of a suspected ANC member on Tuesday afternoon, but Swaziland's *OBSERVER* newspaper quotes a police source as saying two men were arrested during the raid in Manzini. The report quotes the source as saying one of the men was white while the other was a Zulu. The source apparently said the white man was responsible for keeping the ANC's accounting books. Police are reported to be worried about the number of ANC members now in Swazi jails. More than 50 are reported to be held.

### Invitation to Tambo, ANC Comments Cited

*MB260848 Mbabane THE SWAZI OBSERVER in English 26 Apr 84 pp 1, 3*

[Text] The ANC has started recruiting Swazis into the organisation, the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, told Swaziland diplomats who have been recalled to be briefed on the country's current issues, including that of the ANC. The Mozambican authorities have given marching orders to the ANC members following the signing of the Nkomati Peace Accord. Now most of the ANC with no fixed abode are entering Swaziland in large numbers. And on Tuesday the prime minister told the envoys that Swazi nationals are easily persuaded to join the ANC because the movement has vast sums of money to lure them. We are now wondering what type of people we will lead if they have been influenced by the ANC. When police arrest these people, Swazis are found to be in the group," [quotation marks as published] Prince Bhekimpi said.

He said so critical was the situation that the Swaziland Government has invited the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, to come here and see for himself the carnage caused by his cadres.

"We are still waiting for the reply from him," he said.

He told the ambassadors and high commissioners who met him at the cabinet offices that the police force was finding it more difficult to deal with the ANC because when they are approached and told to surrender their guns, they open fire killing innocent people. The prime minister said Swaziland is obliged to keep refugees under the United Nations and Geneva Conference Charters, but things started going wrong late last year when the same refugees who were given political asylum started getting involved in bank holdups and brutal shootings of innocent people, including a woman at Mhlambanyatsi. "Since then, there has been no peace with these people who have been fully involved in crime. Every refugee should respect the laws of the host country,but here we are definitely having problems. As a small nation, they are taking advantage of that. We will definitely not allow destruction to creep through right under our noses.

"The ANC just enter the country with their weapons and don't report to immigration authorities. When our police force and Army try to talk to them, they open fire just like that," Prince Bhekimpi noted.

The prime minister also told the diplomats about the death and destruction caused by Cyclone Domoina. He pleaded with the envoys to seek financial help in a bid to reconstruct the Kingdom's damaged infrastructure. He said because of inflation, more and more money would be needed to build bridges which have been damaged. The diplomats: Mr Peter Mtetwa (Washington); Mr N. Malinga (New York and the UN); Mr G. Mamba (UK); Mr V. Mamba (East and Central Africa); and Mr C. Masusku (Mozambique) later met the prime minister and Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials behind closed doors when the press was asked to leave.

Asked to comment on the clashes and killings, a senior ANC official said yesterday that the Swaziland Government has not directly or indirectly contacted ANC headquarters to tell them of the clashes between the Swaziland security forces and the ANC cadres. Speaking in a telephone interview from Lusaka, Zambia, where the ANC has its headquarters, the official said at no time has the Swaziland Government communicated with them.

"All I can tell you is what I have in front of me," he said, referring to a *SWAZI OBSERVER* newspaper report on 'ANC Killers Must Be Brought to Book.' "If there are any misunderstandings between us and your government, then your authorities can directly contact us," he said. "So far there has been no contact and there is nothing I can say," he said. When told that the prime minister has extended an invitation to Mr Oliver Tambo in order to come here and discuss the situation, he replied: "First, that is news to us. Secondly, Mr Tambo is not here. Thirdly, when did the Swaziland Government send the invitation to us?" he asked. The ANC official then paused and then asked: Are you still on the line? When the *OBSERVER* further inquired if they could talk to the secretary general, Mr Alfred Nzo, the official replied: "Comrade, I have said it before, Mr Nzo and Mr Tambo are not here and will not be here for the next 10 days or so. To be frank with you, tell your authorities that we have not been officially told of the skirmishes in Swaziland between our guerillas and the security forces," he said, and then hung up.

## ZAMBIA

### Kaunda Pleased With East African Cooperation

*AB261307 Dakar PANA in English 1248 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Lusaka, 26 Apr (ZANA/PANA) — Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has expressed his country's delight at the ongoing attempts to revive cooperation among the three countries that once formed the formidable East African Community. Dr Kaunda said in Lusaka today that the wrecking of the now defunct East African Community comprising Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania was a source of constant worry to Zambia, which is now delighted at the current turn of events which will herald a new era of economic and other cooperation. Speaking when he received credentials from the new Kenyan high commissioner to Zambia, Alfred Machayo, at State House, the president stressed that it was important for the countries of the region to unite and tackle problems jointly. He said the East African Community could not survive in its original format because it was a tool of the colonisers and did not have the solid foundation or roots needed to make it as a sound grouping.

He pointed out that other enforced groupings like the Federation of Phodesia and Nyasaland and others imposed by the British colonisers on the continent similarly failed because they were not people-oriented.

He was confident that now that the people of the three countries are themselves reviving the community, it will be solid and will succeed and contribute fully in the economic activities of the entire region. The countries of the Preferential Trade Area, PTA, and other economic groupings in the region should continue to build unity, as this was vital for the well-being of the people. He reiterated that it was difficult to welcome South Africa in these groupings, as well as within the Organisation of Africa Unity,

theNonaligned Movement, and similar bodies, because of her continued policy of apartheid. Zambia continues to look anxiously at the problem of Namibia and South Africa's apartheid policies and hopes and prays that time will come when independence will come to Namibia and apartheid will be a thing of the past. Mr Machayo hailed Zambia's selfless assistance and the sacrifices she continues to make toward the noble cause of the liberation struggle in this part of the continent.

Dr Kaunda's continued support for the total liberation of the continent despite the very high financial, human, and other costs remains a source of inspiration and strength to future generations. He expressed hope that with the new spirit of cooperation in Eastern Africa, added with the support of other economic groupings in the region and world bodies, the future of the region is very bright.

**Albanian Envoy Presents Credentials to Kaunda**
*MB270630 Lusaka Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] At State House today President Kaunda told the new Albanian ambassador to Zambia, Mr Kostaq Cifligu, that Albania has through its own struggle transformed itself from the most backward country in Europe to a modern nation. Dr Kaunda said Albania offers a good relation to other nations in pursuit of its spirit on nonalignment and (?secular) independence line. The president, who was speaking when Mr Cifligu presented his credentials at State House, noted that the spirit of independence and self-reliance clearly comes out in Albania and this provides a powerful message for oppressed peoples of the world.

**Mulemba Meets Czech Communist Party Official**
*MB270626 Lusaka Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Party Secretary General Humphrey Mulemba has urged South Africa to prove the rhetoric of peaceful coexistence it is currently propagating by ensuring a speedy withdrawal from all parts of Angola and the implementation of Resolution 435 of the United Nations. Mr Mulemba also [word indistinct] the regime to remove apartheid and stop her covert support to organizations such as the rebel UNITA, which has led to loss of many lives, including those of foreigners who are in Angola to help that country in its development efforts. The party chief said if South Africa implemented these conditions which are condusive to peace in the region, African states, particularly Zambia, which have always called for peaceful coexistence, would have no objection.

Mr Mulemba was saying this when visiting member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Mrs Marie Kabrhelova, paid a courtesy call on him this afternoon. Mr Mulemba noted that the visit would further cement relations between the two countries' women and people. In reply Mrs Kabrhelova commended the party for the assistance it was giving to the Women's League in the country. She said she was also impressed by the spirit of hard work prevailing among the womenfolk in the country.

**Dinner Given Czech Visitor**
*MB270852 Lusaka Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 27 Apr 84*

[Text] The chairman for women's affairs, Mrs Chibesa Kankasa, has urged the international community to ensure that unlimited opportunities are offered to women to promote a different future for humanity. Mrs Kankasa was speaking at a dinner which she hosted for visiting president of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovakian Union of Women, Marie Kabrhelova. Mrs Kankasa pointed out that at the moment world peace was being threatened by the arms race, a phenomenon which had raised tension and conflict among nations of the world. She said it was for this reason that Zambia appreciated the strides that Czechoslovakia and other progressive states are taking towards the development and promotion of world peace. In reply, Mrs Kabrhelova assured Mrs Kankasa that the friendship of her country to Zambia and her women was very sincere and was based on comradely relationships. She also expressed her gratitude for the welcome that has been accorded to them.

## ZIMBABWE

**Portugal's Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit**
*MB261240 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The Portuguese foreign minister, Dr Jaime Gama, arrived in Harare last night for a 2-day visit to Zimbabwe. Dr Gama was met at the airport by his Zimbabwean counterpart, Comrade Witness Mangwende, who said the visit signifies the strong friendship which exists between Zimbabwe and Portugal. However, Comrade Mangwende expressed regret that the joint commission meeting, which was to be held in Zimbabwe, had to be postponed due to independence anniversary celebrations in both countries. Comrade Mangwende disclosed that economic and trade relations between the two countries are progressing well. In reply, Dr Gama said his visit was aimed at having an overall view of what the two countries have achieved so far. He said he also wanted to have an insight as to what further steps can be taken in order to improve the positions before the joint commission meeting is to be held.

**Ghanaian Security Chief in Harare, Meets Mugabe**
*AB261147 Paris AFP in English 1110 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] Harare, Apr 26 (AFP) — Ghana's national security chief, Kojo Tsikata, is in Zimbabwe to discuss bilateral and southern African issues, the *HERALD* newspaper reported here today. The government-controlled daily said Mr Tsikata had held talks with Prime Minister Robert Mugabe to review agreements made during Mr Mugabe's visit to Ghana in 1982. There was no indication of when Mr Tsikata had arrived on his previously unannounced visit. The Ghanaian official reportedly said his discussions with Zimbabwean leaders had touched on the possibility of increasing the number of Ghanaians working in skilled jobs in this country. Ghanaians are already employed in the Zimbabwean civil service, the judiciary, and the post and telecommunications corporation. Mr Tsikata refused to comment on

South Africa's recent accords with Angola and Mozambique, saying the Accra government of Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings had not been officially briefed by Maputo and Luanda.

### Midland's Governor Pledges To Conquer Dissidents

*MB261547 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0600 GMT 26 Apr 84*

[Text] The Midlands provincial governor, Comrade Benson Ndemera, has pledged to eradicate dissidents and other elements of disunity in Jombe and Silobela in the Kwekwe District. Comrade Ndemera was addressing chiefs, headmasters, businessmen, and church leaders in the region. He also said the people must use the advantage brought about by the hard-won freedom for national development. Comrade Ndemera stressed that there was no sense in people who claim to fight for independence because it was achieved 4 years ago.

### THE HERALD Criticizes Nkomo's Party Leadership

*MB261025 Harare THE HERALD in English*
*16 Apr 84 p 8*

Editorial: "Childish Reaction"

[Text] In what can only be termed childish reaction to news of the resignation of the minister of mines, Cde Callistus Ndlovu, from ZAPU-PF, the party's Central Committee said in a statement it was "relieved" the minister had taken that step. After all, his contribution to the liberation of the country was "negligible and dubious," ZAPU said in the statement, but stopped short of telling others who may wish to resign from the party to do so. However, the minister says his role has been that of belling the cat. And we know of at least one other ZAPU minister and member of the Central Committee who would have resigned last year, but did not for fear of being misunderstood. Now that Cde Ndlovu has forsaken it all and taken that first step across the line, there is little doubt that those who felt like him will feel free to finally stand up and be counted.

We can see the hole in ZAPU's boat widening. And much sooner than later, ZAPU will find itself in the same position it was when, early in the 1960s, half its senior officials broke off to form ZANU. This time it is heading for complete self-destruction.

As the minister said in his resignation announcement on Saturday in Bulawayo, ZAPU no longer has any positive role to play in an independent Zimbabwe. If anything, it has succeeded in alienating Sindebele-speaking people en bloc, portraying them as being in opposition not only to the ruling party and the government of the day, but to the very state itself. Cde Ndlovu confirms reports of the party's president, without naming him, running ZAPU as his personal property. He could have gone further and accused Dr Nkomo of behaving like the king of a non-existent Matabele nation. His delusions of grandeur, very much in evidence when he addresses the obedient folk in Bulawayo, have led him to believe in his own daydreams. Dr Nkomo **IS** ZAPU and ZAPU is Dr Nkomo. Woe betide those in the Central Committee who challenge that. As the ZAPU Central Committee dutifully reacted to Cde Ndlovu's resignation by also condemning the government wholesale, Dr Nkomo himself was packing his bags for a trip to London where he will preside over a press conference on Independence Day at which Zimbabwe's name is to be smeared.

Such is the mentality of a man who is supposed to be a true revolutionary, a man who spent almost his entire life fighting for the very independence his country will be celebrating while he is in London. Obviously for Dr Nkomo, independence is yet to come. This more than justifies Cde Ndlovu's point that ZAPU has lost the capacity to distinguish the forest from the trees. Perhaps Dr Nkomo never intended to distinguish the one from the other from the moment ZAPU lost the elections.